THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

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Historical Society

The Saint Paul Press

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 9, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE "PRESS" SUPPLEMENT.

The supplement to the regular edition of the PRESS, which is furnished our readers this morning, contains the Message of President Johnson and a full synopsis of the official report of General Grant from the time of assuming command of the armies of the United States to the close of the rebellion.

These documents possess great interest and are of permanent value. They will be eagerly perused by all who desire information in regard to the present situation of our national affairs and of the important military events immediately preceding the fall of the rebellion.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message, which we issue this morning to our subscribers, will, we take it, receive the general approval of moderate men of all parties—of moderate radicals as well as moderate conservatives—for it is an able, calm, and exceedingly politic document. It is not a particularly logical State paper—it wouldn't be statesmanlike if it was—and that is one reason why it will suit moderate men, who are not particularly logical—that is to say, they are not strenuously bent on pushing principles to inconvenient consequences. President Johnson gives very excellent *practical* reasons for the policy of reconstruction he has pursued—very excellent practical reasons, for example, for rejecting the policy of holding the rebel States for an indefinite term as conquered territory under military rule; but when the President undertakes to find a logical basis for his own policy of military Governorship and temporary military rule in the theory of the subsisting and indestructible autonomy of the States—he makes sad work of it; for if that theory be sound his policy of provisional governorships and military bureaus is an unwarrantable usurpation of power. In fact his policy of devolving upon the rebel States the powers and responsibilities of self government as soon as possible, needs no such illogical defence.

So about negro suffrage. The President argues that the question should be left to the States—and there are unquestionably some very good practical reasons in favor of that policy—but when the President urges that if he had given suffrage to the freedmen of the South, he must also have given it to the negroes of the North—he talks nonsense. He might as well say that he had the same power to appoint a provisional Governor for Minnesota as for North Carolina. His power to make a negro in North Carolina a voter rests on precisely the same grounds as his power to appoint a Provisional Governor, and we think that so far at least as the intelligent classes of negroes are concerned, and those who had served in the army, he ought to have exercised that power. On the question of admitting the rebel States, the President makes the adoption of the Constitutional amendment the only condition. This done, he thinks they ought "to resume their places in Congress, and thereby complete the work of restoration." "But," he continues, "it is for you, fellow citizens of the Senate, and for you, fellow citizens of the House of Representatives to judge each of you for yourselves, of the elections, returns and qualifications of your own members," which is a very cautious and rather equivocal way of saying that he leaves the whole question of the admission of the rebel States to Congress.

The President, we are glad to see, condemns the tax on travel and transit between the States, and denies that any State has a right to interfere with their freedom. He refers, of course, to the Camden & Amboy monopoly in New Jersey. He endorses the Homestead policy, recommends appropriations for the relief of soldiers, opposes the payment of subsidies to mail steamship lines, recommends the enlargement of navy yards and the establishment of one in fresh water for iron-clads, a uniform militia system, the payment of the National debt within thirty years and the speedy contraction of the paper currency, and equality of taxation. He denounces the course and present position of England on the questions arising out of the depredations of English pirates as unjust and untenable. Mexico, Maximilian and Juarez are not mentioned in the Message, but in a general way the Monroe Doctrine is mildly enunciated, and continued non-intervention promised.

SECRETARY McCULLOUGH'S REPORT.

We sent for and received in advance of the mail, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and are glad to lay before our readers all the most interesting portions of it. It discusses topics of the utmost importance, not only to business men, but to all classes of citizens. He advocates a curtailment of the currency, and a return to a specie basis as the only means by which inflation can be stopped, and a financial collapse prevented. This is the grand idea underlying everything else, and it is enforced in an able and exhaustive manner. He shows, how with good financial management, and close economy, the National debt may be paid in thirty years—"a consummation devoutly to be wished." He apposes the taxation of government bonds by cities and towns, and also the renewal of the reciprocity treaty. We forbear to epitomise further, owing to the pressure upon our columns, the various topics embraced in the report. It will be read by all with great interest.

—The railroad depot at Milford, Mass., was broken into on Thursday night, and the safe blown open and robbed of about $100. One of the burglars was found on the floor, next morning, with his skull fractured by a piece blown from the safe.

MORE JUVENILE BLUNDERS.

The fast young fellows of the *Pioneer*, naturally indignant at our exposure of the ridiculous blunders of fact and figures into which they have been recently hurried by the reckless impetuosity of youth and inexperience, undertake, by way of revenge, to show that, some three or four weeks ago, this journal, in getting out the income returns "ahead of all cotemporaries," also made some blunders. Unfortunately for our juvenile assailants, in endeavoring to impeach the accuracy of the PRESS, they only rush headlong into a new series of blunders quite as ridiculous, and even more stupid, than those we have already exposed. We quote:

"These 'accurate' fellows attempted recently to publish the income returns for this District, and being only six months behind the assessment, manifested remarkable enterprise. 'From beginning to end it was a series of gross errors of detail carried into the general aggregate.' The first class given was composed of those who had incomes of over five thousand dollars, and numbered twenty-seven persons. Of these twenty-seven, our 'accurate' neighbor gave the income tax incorrect in *ten* instances, making an aggregate error of $3,362.24. The following table *shows their blundering.*

	Press Report of Income Tax.	Correct Report.
R. Blakely	$1,059 70	$1,015 66
J. C. Burbank	1,596 90	1,556 90
J. W. Cutler	2,930 00	2,830 00
Samuel Calhoun	505 00	502 40
E. F. Drake	433 30	369 30
W. F. Davidson	230 50	1,231 50
Chas. Scheffer	632 00	377 00
Horace Thompson	2,230 70	1,320 83
J. E. Thompson	2,227 10	1,317 23
J. W. Yandes	358 50	271 50

We should undoubtedly feel deeply mortified at the above imposing demonstration of the "blundering" of the PRESS except for one little circumstance, to wit: That with the exception of a single obvious typographical error, the PRESS report of the income tax as quoted in the first of the two above columns is *perfectly correct* being an exact transcript of the official returns, while the column given by the *Pioneer*, as "correct" is *a series of gross and stupid blunders from first to last.*

The single typographical error referred to is in the case of the income tax of W. F. Davidson, which was correctly written, and set up in the types $1,230.50 (not $1,231.50 as the *Pioneer* blunderingly gave it,) but the unit either dropped out of the types in making up the form or was crushed in the process of printing, leaving it $230.50.

The footing of the column in the PRESS proves that this error was purely typographical, and it was corrected at the time in our weekly edition.

In every other instance the PRESS report is *absolutely correct*. We do not ask any one to take our word for the accuracy of the PRESS, but accept the test rashly proposed by the *Pioneer* in the following impetuous challenge:

If they wish to prove the correctness of their figures *let them get a certificate from Mr. Wilson, the Assessor, to that effect*, or of Mr. Acker, the Collector, and we will GUARANTEE TO GIVE IT A PROMINENT PLACE IN THE PIONEER.

This being the case, will the *Pioneer* be kind enough to publish to-morrow the following certificate of Mr. Wilson, the Assessor, to the correctness of our report:

EDITORS PRESS:

Your request that I should compare the PRESS' report of the income tax of several gentlemen, indicated by the *Pioneer*, with the official records, and certify to the result, is received. In reply, I send you the following:

I certify that the income tax of R. Blakely, J. C. Burbank, J. W. Cutler, Samuel Calhoun, E. F. Drake, Chas. Scheffer, Horace Thompson, J. E. Thompson, and J. W. Yandes, for the year ending May 1st, 1865, is correctly reported in the PRESS of November 19th, as the same appears upon the records of this office. Only a portion of the same is paid directly to the Collector, or appears upon his books, the rest being either withheld by corporations or paid directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

W. L. WILSON,
Assessor.

ST. PAUL, December 7th, 1865.

The above mentioned persons embrace *all the names* in the *Pioneer's* list of pretended errors, except the one we have already noticed. The blunders of the *Pioneer* arose from hastily assuming that the amount paid to the Collector was the whole income tax.

The fact is that bankers, like the Messrs. Thompson, while returning their whole income to the Assessor, pay the tax on that portion of it derived from nett profits, &c., directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, while in other cases, as when a portion of the income is derived from railroad bonds, the tax is paid through the corporation issuing the bonds. The whole income tax appears upon the Assessor's books in the following way, for example:

Horace Thompson, Tax	$2,230.70
Withheld	909.87
Due	$1,320.83

The amount due, after deducting what is paid in other ways, is *all that appears upon the Collector's books* from which the *Pioneer* innocently derived its "correct report," and that's the way our neighbor's blunderbuss

— Whether aimed at duck or plover
Recoils and kicks the owner over.

—A great divorce case is to be tried at Tipton, Iowa, next week, upon change of venue from Muscatine, where the parties reside. The petitioner is Thomas M. Isett, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens, who has been married twenty years, and has two daughters, one sixteen and the other seven. The Muscatine *Journal* says the public know but little as yet of the circumstances of the case, and of course curiosity is on tip-toe. It therefore promises full reports.

—A dispatch to the Chicago *Tribune* tells how the President's Message is regarded in Washington:

The general comment on the Message may be expressed in the frequently recurring phrase: "Well, it is a tolerably good Message—better, a good deal, than we had reason to expect." The Democrats make no special objection as yet, as the Unionists are cautious in expressing themselves, except as above hinted. Conspicuous Radicals, however, freely criticize, assuming that the whole work of reorganization has been accomplished, with the single exception of passing upon the legality of the elections of Congressmen.

—Hon. Wm. A Graham has been elected U. S. Senator for the long term by the North Carolina Legislature. He has not yet been pardoned.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Rebel Secretary of the Navy to be Tried—Gen. Logan and Mexican Affairs—Regular Army Appointments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Herald's* Washington special says it is stated beyond the probability of contradiction that at the Cabinet meeting yesterday it was decided that Mallory, ex-rebel Secretary of the navy, now in confinement at Fort Lafayette, ought to be tried by civil tribunal within the next twenty days. It is understood that the matter was brought up for decision by reason of the efforts that have lately been made by the family connections of Mallory to obtain his release on parole.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the Quartermaster General publishes a decision that an affidavit taken before a notary public after the first of October last, must have a certificate of the Secretary of State or Clerk of Court of Records to the official character of the notary.

The resolutions introduced in the Senate on Wednesday have been incorrectly interpreted as having special reference to employees of the Treasury Department, but they are directed against the class of officers who could not take the prescribed oath, and those who were appointed without a warrant of law. This includes, among others, some of the provisional governors appointed by the President.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *World's* Washington special says, Gen. John A. Logan has just reached here from the West, and had an interview with Secretary Seward. Gen. Logan has not yet fully decided to accept the Mexican mission.

The Senate Judiciary Committee will take up the case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, at an early day.

A protest against the legality of his election is being urged by some ambassadors of the New Jersey Legislature.

About 300 Second Lieutenants are to be appointed in the regular army. About that number only will be apportioned among the Congressional Districts. All applicants must have served two years in the volunteer army, and been honorably discharged the service.

A board is in session to examine the testimonials of candidates, and select such for personal examination as may seem fitted.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says official news from El Paso, Mexico, has been received here up to the 9th of November. President Juarez would leave for the city of Chihuahua on the 15th. The United States officers at Fort Bliss were to give a grand banquet to President Juarez on the 11th.

The news from the interior of Mexico is reported as most satisfactory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says the English Minister finds the passage in the President's message about the conduct of Great Britain during the war rather spicy, but does not believe it will lead to any bad feeling between the two Governments, while the French Minister thinks the affirmation of the Monroe doctrine as put forth in the message will not stand in the way of a pacific solution of the questions now pending between the United States and France.

FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.

The steamer Asia, from Liverpool Nov. 25, Queenstown Nov. 26 has arrived. Dates are two days later.

The Paris correspondence of the *Globe* says the Spanish ministry have decided to back out of the Chilean affair, and the Spanish Admiral has been ordered to suspend operations.

Stephens the Fenian head centre of Ireland has not yet been recaptured.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25—Evening.—The steamship Pretpont arrived here from Boston. The steamship Jane, from New York, arrived here at one o'clock this P. M., after seven hours detention at the bar for water.

Breadstuffs dull. Provisions unchanged.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The Paris *Patrie* prominently publishes the following:

Recent correspondence has brought a rumor from New York announcing a rupture of the relations between our minister at Washington and the government of the United States. Some London journals have credited the rumor.

Private information allows us not to give a full denial to it. It appears in some of the American journals, among others in the *Courier des Etats Unis* of the 10th of November. We attribute it to political and financial speculations. We are informed that the New York market was much excited by its announcement, and its authors have turned it to account. As regards the political speculators it was their object to serve their own interests as regards England and Mexico.

They wished, at all cost, to throw upon France the hatred entertained in the North against England, and at the same time favor the last abortive attempt of the Juarez party in Mexico.

Thus, with that object in view, the rumor was served up of a difference between Paris and Washington, as regards the Egyptian black troops. But all these reports are false, and they have only served to elicit the declaration that the most perfect good feeling exists between M. DeMontholon and the American authorities.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The British government offers a reward of £1,000 for the re-capture of Stevens, the Fenian head Centre of Ireland. They also offer £300 sterling for information that may lead to his arrest, with a free pardon to any person or persons concerned in his escape, who may give such information. Nothing is known as to the mode or manner of Stephens' escape except that his liberation must have been effected by some of the prison officials.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 25.—A requisition is being signed in this city, asking the Mayor to call a meeting to consider the condition of affair in Jamaica.

LATEST via QUEENSTOWN, LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* states that a cabinet council of the Spanish ministry has been held, at which it was unanimously voted to back out of the Chilian affair, and that imperative orders have been dispatched via New York, ordering Admiral Parja to stop proceedings, report progress and await instructions from Madrid. Earnest entreaties had reached the French Emperor to use his good offices in conjunction with England towards a pacific solution of the affair, and the feeling against Spain on all sides has thoroughly frightened Marshall O'Donnell.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The evening Bourse closed heavy at 68f. 60c. for rentes.

HALIFAX, 8th.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool, the 25th, and Queenstown, 26th, arrived here at 10 o'clock to day. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The Fenians despatches from Dublin announce that Stephens, the head centre of the Fenian Brotherhood in Ireland, escaped from prison at two o'clock on the morning of the 24th ult. His escape and the mystery attending it caused great excitement. In the Court of the Queen's Bench at Dublin, the Lord Chief Justice delivered the unanimous judgment of the court refusing the writ of certiorare applied for by the Fenians, on the ground that it was not shown that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in Dublin.

The latest official report in regard to the cattle plague says that it is on the increase.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, Sir Morton Peto and Mr. Forbes made elaborate statements and reports upon the condition and prospects of the line, which they represented as most encouraging.

A military riot was reported at Martinique, between a large body of Zouaves and some mariners. Nineteen killed and fifty wounded on either side.

SPAIN.—A report was current in Paris that Spain had notified the British and French governments of her willingness to accept the mediation of the European powers in the Chilian difficulty.

The Madrid papers demand an international arbitration for the settlement of the affair.

A Paris journal says that Napoleon had promised the deputations that waited on him, that efficacious measures will be taken for the protection of French commerce in Chili.

The reply of the British foreign office to the memorial of the London merchants was sent on the 18th to the British Minister at Madrid and the memorialists may feel assured that Her Majesty's Government will use its best endeavors to bring about a speedy termination of the present disastrous state of things.

The *Star* says that Parliament will probably meet on the 28th of January to organize, and that the regular business of the session will commence on the 1st of February, with the delivery of the Queen's speech.

The question of Parliamentary Reform shows increasing agitation.

Additional details are published of the damages done by the late gale, which is described as one of the most terrific known for many years. The weather continues very boisterous.

It is stated that the Parliamentary commission on railways will be adverse to the transfer of Railway management to the government.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the authenticity of the list previously published of some of the subscribers to the rebel loan, a more complete list is given of the bondholders borne on the rebel books at the payment of the last interest about Nov., 1864. This list also shows whether that payment of interest was received or not by each individual. The bonds vary in amount from $250 to $1,000 each. It is reported that about $800,000 in excess of the 3,000,000 was surreptitiously placed upon the London market by the rebel agents.

It will be recollected that Delane, of London, Tanes and others denied that they were subscribers to this loan. The denial may be accounted for, as the list shows that they did not receive the last payment of interest, or their names may have been entered to secure their influence without calling upon them for subscription. Personal sketches are given of some of the rebel bondholders whose names appear on the official lists as entitled to interest at the last payment, or on about the month of November, 1864.

FROM NEW YORK.

Chilian Banquet—Killed in an Affray.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Senor Leo Coura, special envoy from the republic of Chili to the United States, gave a sumptuous banquet at Delmonico's on Wednesday night to a number of South American gentlemen and others. The Monroe doctrine was strongly advanced, and European interference on this continent strongly denounced.

Mr. Cudden, the officer attached to the court of sessions, who was shot in an affray Wednesday night by a bartender named Dwyer, died last night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

John O'Mahony, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, publishes the following card to members of the order, dated 7th inst.:

You will have seen in journals in this State the self-written and published condemnation of ten timid malcontents who have met in this city without legal authority. The existence of so small a number in so large a body as ours should create no anxiety, although it may certainly justify regret.

The Brotherhood, by a congress to be held in January next, will show its capacity to overcome domestic action instigated by corrupt officers or by the British government, as it has demonstrated already its power to respect laws and further human freedom. British prisons are not secure against us. Local factions must give way.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Wm. Chase Barney was held to bail in $12,000 on three indictments found by the grand jury to-day charging him with forging Custom House bonds. This is the alleged fraudulent passing of alcohol through the Custom House.

Cut His Throat.

CAIRO, Dec. 8.

780 bales of Cotton passed up for St. Louis, and 140 up the Ohio river.

Gibbons Boston, Treasury agent at Mobile, committed suicide by cutting his throat, on the 2d inst.

Subscribers to Rebel Loan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent says legal documents will soon be published showing that the list of English Rebel Bondholders which has been given to the public was in the main correct. The list is divided into two classes. Those who drew interest on their bonds and those who did not, but were content to await the establishment of the Southern Confederacy before making any claim upon the rebels.

Fire at McGregor.

MCGREGOR, Iowa, Dec. 8.

A fire this morning consumed the Post Office, McGregor House, Mozart Hall, and some wooden buildings on the opposite side of the street. Loss estimated at $70,000. Insurance unknown.

Destructive Fire in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.

A fire this morning, destroyed five buildings on the corner of Clark and Jackson-sts. The lower floors were occupied by liquor stores, dry goods and furniture. About twenty families were residing in the upper stories. Total loss $60,000.

The Freewill Baptist church, on the corner of Jackson and Peoria-sts., was dedicated yesterday fornoon and destroyed by fire in the afternoon. Loss $13,000.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Stocks heavy.
Money 7 ₩ cent.
Gold opened at 146¼, closed at 145¾.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8—7:15 P. M.

Sterling exchange quiet at 109@109½.

Gold heavy and lower, opening at 146¼, declining to 145¾ and closing at 146.

Government stocks in fair request and without decided change in prices.

Freights to Liverpool a shade firmer.

Stocks heavy; U. S. 6's '81 registered 103¼; do. '61 coupons 107¼; do 5-20 coupons '64 99¾; do. 5-20's registered '62 99½; do '71 registered 94½. Treasury 7-30's, first series 97¾; do 3d series, 97. O & Miss certificates 28; Cumb. preferred 44; Mariposa 14½; do preferred 19¾; N Y C 97; Erie 92; Hudson 108¾; Reading 116¼; Toledo 105; M S 74¾; Pittsburg 93¾; N W 35¾, do preferred 63¾; R I 106¾; P du Chien 95; Ft. Wayne 105¾.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Flour dull and heavy and 10@15c lower; $7.90@8.10 for Extra State; $8.40@8.70 for common to good shipping brands of extra R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy and 1@2c lower; $1 60 for inferior Chicago Spring; $1.69 for Milwaukee Club; $1.75 for No. 1 Milwaukee and $2.40 for choice Amber State. Barley dull and drooping. Corn dull and lower at 94@95c for unsound. 94@95c for sound mixed Western. Oats dull and declining at 46@50c for unsound and 59@61c for sound.

Pork firmer.
Petroleum quiet.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.

Gold buying at 43@44 per cent.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.

Flour market dull and drooping under the influence of unfavorable Eastern advices and a further decline in wheat. A reduction of 25c however, would probably cause a fair movement, as there is considerable inquiry; sales are light at $5.50@6 for good to very choice Spring Extras Oats are ½c lower with buyers of No. 1 offering at 26½c. Corn drooping with no material demand. Barley and rye nominally unchanged.

Dressed hogs 50c@$1.00 lower with sales at $8 50@9.25, outside for very choice; no live offering.

Cattle remain steady.

Wheat excited, active and irregular; No. 1 Spring in store $1.20½; do $1 20¾; do $1.21; do $1.20¾; do $1.22; do B. O., 5 days $1.21; S. O., 10 days $1.22; No. 2 in store $1.10; rejected in store 70c; do 73c.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Prices of mining stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls 24½; Franklin 38¾; Hancock 14½; Isle Royal 16; Minnesota 15¾; Quincy 57; Rockland 3¾; Superior 11.

—The examination of Mrs. Amelia H. Phinney, at Cleveland, Ohio, on the charge of poisoning her husband, resulted on Saturday in her honorable discharge; the Judge remarking that, although the fact that Mr. Phinney came to his death by poisoning was established, yet after hearing all the testimony on the part of the State, the Court was as ignorant of the circumstances attending the taking of the poison as before, and was of the opinion that Mrs. Phinney was not criminated.

—General Sterling Price, now in Mexico, has forwarded to Washington an application for a permit to return to the United States, and also for pardon. Eustis, John Slidell's secretary, who is now in Europe, has also applied for pardon; and it is rumored that Mason, the rebel agent, has done the same thing. Slidell declares that he will never make such application.

NEWS ITEMS.

—Gov. Parsons telegraphs from Montgomery, Alabama, under date of Dec. 2d, that the constitutional amendment has been adopted by an overwhelming vote, thus making the 27th State.

—The Virginia legislature organized on Monday week. In the Senate, Mr. Binson, of Norfolk, presided, in the absence of the lieutenant governor. In the House, John B. Baldwin was elected Speaker. The Governor's message was received. It states that the public debt is $41,000,000, and that the available State assets amount to $22,000,000.

—The statement of the public debt on November 30 gives the total amount, deducting funds on hand, at $2,714,633,314.75—a decrease during the month of $26,221,444.11. The amount of coin on November 30 was $47,224,379.10—an increase since October 31 of $12,669,391.95. Currency on hand, $44,-587,141.57—an increase of $10,786,550 03. Legal tenders in circulation, $626,240,438—a decrease of $7 419,173.

—At Boston, on the night of the 2d instant, the foundry and locomotive works belonging to Hinckly, Williams & Co., formerly known as the Boston Locomotive Works, were nearly destroyed by fire; also, a large unoccupied building adjoining, in which were stored four locomotives, recently sold by the government to private parties.

—A second part of Captain Hall's report on his search for further information about Sir John Franklin's Arctic expedition has been received. The wrecked ships of Franklin appear to have been visited, the remains of a large number of their crews seen, frozen and mutilated, and the valuables left in the ships appropriated by the Esquimaux. They encourage Captain Hall to believe that some of the men may still be living.

—It is hinted that the action of the Republican members of the House, at the caucus on Saturday evening, will be far from satisfactory to the members of the Senate—even those whose views coincide with the spirit of the resolution adopted on the occasion. It seems, however, to have been merely the expression of the sentiment of the individuals composing the caucus, and, as such, its passage was perfectly legitimate.

—The Legislatures of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee are in session. The Florida Legislature meets on the 18th. Of loyal States, the Legislatures of Kentucky, Missouri and Oregon are in session, and the first of Colorado will assemble next week.

—The State constabulary made a descent upon two notorious gambling dens of Boston, last Wednesday evening, and arrested fifty-seven men besides taking off four wagon loads of prop tables, roulette tables, and smaller implements of gambling. Each man was fined $4 and costs, and the deputy constables realized a pretty handsome amount for their trouble. The city police feel sore about it.

—A most horrible murder was committed in Burlington, Racine county. This, on Sunday last. Some fiend unknown entered the house of Mr. Cook, living about a mile from the village, while the father and mother were absent at church, and murdered three helpless children. Two persons have been arrested on suspicion of the crime.

—John Pool of Bertia county, a Union man, has been elected United States Senator from North Carolina.

MARRIED:

At Mound's View, Thanksgiving Day, at the Bass Lake House, VOLNEY L. BRITT and Mrs. CATHERINE MILLS, formerly of this city. No cards.

New Advertisements.

A Good Horse at Auction,
This Morning at 10 A. M.,
by FAIRCHILD & CO.
1t

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Trains which leave Faribault at 7:10 A. M. and Minneapolis at 4.30 P. M., will not run on Monday, December 11, 1865, or thereafter.

1t D. C. SHEPARD, Superintendent.

FOR SALE.

A stock in trade of groceries, with fixtures, &c., &c., complete. The best stand in the city. Satisfactory reasons for selling out. Inquire at the Press office.
dec9-2t

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Marine Bank of St. Paul, for the election of eight Directors, will be held at its Banking House in St. Paul on Tuesday, January 9th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.
O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.
dec9-wes&sat-tjan7

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.
Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

SKATES! SKATES!
Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!
At C. L. GRANT'S,
No. 109 Third-st., St. Paul.

A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated Self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.

☞SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9 1m-1st¶

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TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
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oct24-6m-1st¶til jan1

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SAINT PAUL MINN.

We Offer for Sale, at Private Sale,
50 feet front on south side of Third street, between Wabashaw and Minnesota.
50 feet front on Robert street, near Fifth, with house.
25 feet front on Jackson street, near Fifth.
25 feet front on Seventh, near Sibley street.
House and Lot on St. Anthony street, $1,100.
House and Lot on Pine street, $1,100.
A two story frame house on Pearl street, Lower Town, lot 40x130 to an alley, with good cistern and well, and all conveniences, very low for cash for a few days.
We will sell property at Public Auction if desired.
MORGAN & M'CLOUD.
November 4, 1865. nov1-1y-1st¶

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., printed in the best style at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing Office.

New Advertisements.

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff, St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.
THOMAS M. NEWSON, President *pro tem.*
NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dtildec15

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, the 11th day of December, we, the undersigned, will discontinue the delivery of Lumber from our yards free of charge.
W. D. WASHBURN,
JOHN DE GRAW.
dec7-1w

TANNERY FOR SALE.

A Splendid Opening
FOR A
TANNER AND CURRIER.

The Tannery establishment of the undersigned, situated on the Mill Race in the city of
Faribault, Minn.,
is offered for sale, one of the present proprietors being compelled to return to the East. It is in complete running order and is one of the
Best Business Openings in the State,
And is at present doing a flourishing and prosperous business, as can be seen by any one interested. It contains all the modern improvements, including G. W. Hatch's Patent.
The Tannery Buildings
are nearly new; Thirty by Forty Feet, two stories high, and the walls filled with lime and mortar, with a good Currying Shop above. The Tannery embraces NINE LIQUOR VATS, both Lime and Soak Vats and Tank for Leeching, with all the rooms necessary for additions.
The Tannery is Run by Steam,
and now turns out 2,500 Sides of Leather per annum, which can easily be increased to a much larger number. The Leather manufactured by this establishment has been sold in Boston for two cents per pound more than the quotations, and took the
First Premium
at the State Fair. White Oak Bark and Japonica are used in the Tannery, Bark being available and cheap. HIDES are abundant in the vicinity, which is the centre of one of the finest and richest counties in the State, and are purchased at four cents per pound. This Tannery, for the reasons stated,
Is Offered for Sale,
and any one desirous of engaging in the business will find a rare opportunity of getting into a large and profitable business, in one of the richest and most flourishing localities in the West, open by railroad to good markets, and with unlimited facilities for extending the capacity of the establishment.
For further particulars call upon or address,
D. O'BRIEN & CO.,
dec2-1w-1st¶* Faribault, Minn.

TO THE TRADE.
Just Received!
100 Doz Axes,
50 Doz Wood Saws,
50 Doz Ames' Shovels,
20 Doz Meat Cutters,
20 Doz Grain Scoops,
20 Doz Stave Baskets,
100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,
15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers
BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.
November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st¶

FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN
St. Paul and Shakopee.
MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the place of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.
G. A. HAMILTON,
nov 23-tf Secretary.

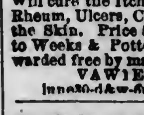
BOOTS & SHOES

Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful
GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH
and Highland
Boots & Balmorals
For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'
CUSTOM MADE
CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
The best in the city.
PRATT & HUGHSON,
221 Third street, Rogers' Block.
dec7-1y-1st¶

The Church Music Book for '65-66
IS
"THE HARP OF JUDAH."
Seventy-Five Thousand Copies Sold and the Demand Increasing.
Price $1.38.
Specimen sheets sent free.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.
Publishers, 277 Washington-st., Boston.
nov29 1ch

WANTED.

To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.
Address "H," at the Press Office.
dec7-tf-1st¶

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul.
PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-1y

ITCH. (WHEATON'S OINTMENT) ITCH
Scratch. Scratch.
Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 Cents to Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists.
VAWTER & ROSE, St. Paul Agents.
june30-d&w-6mo-1stp

DRY LUMBER.

We have now on hand a large stock of
Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,
Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.
ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT,
Manufacturers of Lumber,
my-1y1st¶* Minneapolis, Minn

New Advertisements.

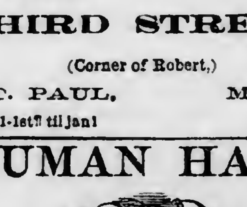
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

Solid Silver Ware,
Warranted equal to coin.
Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,
TEA SPOONS,
Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives,
Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,
EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.
Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.
THE AMERICAN WATCHES,
A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.
100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.
A full line of
IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.
Come and see the Diamond Goods at
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
The largest assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches
In the State.
Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces, Gold Chains, (a large lot.)
Solid Gold Rings,
Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.
Store in Greenleaf's Block,
Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
dec6-1m-1st¶

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of
Damon Greenleaf
Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of
PLATED WARE,
At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a
First Class Jewelry House,
And our motto is
"Small Profits & Quick Sales."
Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Place of business
THIRD STREET,
(Corner of Robert,)
ST. PAUL, MINN.
nov1-1st¶ til jan1

HUMAN HAIR.



L. P. FRANKLIN,
Bridge Square, St. Paul,
WIG MAKER,
(FROM NEW YORK.)
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Fine Hair Goods, Long Braids,
CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,
Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
At Prices which Defy Competition.
All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.
Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention
Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.
The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.
Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.
BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL
ap6-1y-1st¶

ELEGANT GOODS
JUST OPENED AT
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,
consisting in part of chioce
PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Albums, Frames and Mouldings,
The *finest Paintings in the State*. The finest and largest collection of
PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS
Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,
The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the State—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.
STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS
Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,
No. 264, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,
Four doors below the Post Office.
nov4-2m-1st¶

$25 REWARD. $25.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM the subscriber on the 25th of October last, four heads of young Cattle. One cow, large size, light built, small horns, color dark brindle, with white star in the forehead. One Heifer, large size, in good condition, small horns, color white, with speckled head and neck. One Heifer, medium size, small horns, color red, with white spots on flank; the above two years old. Also one Bull Calf, seven months old, color white, ears and nose tipped with red. The above reward will be paid for the return of the stock, or for information leading to their recovery, by
ROBERT McMENEMY.
At Beaupre & Kelly's, Jackson street.
St. Paul, Dec. 1st, 1865. dec2-2w1st¶

New Advertisements.

WM. H. TEMPLE
WILL SELL
CLOTHING
HEREAFTER AT
Reduced Prices.
St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. de7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.

The First National Bank
OF ST. PAUL
FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE,
and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.
Interest at the rate of

One cent per day on		$50
Two " "		100
Ten " "		500

We deliver the notes by express free of charge.
jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND
National Bank of St. Paul.
Paid up Capital $200,000.

This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.
Drafts for Sale on
LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,
and other principal European cities.
Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.
E. S. EDGERTON, President.
JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.
D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN NICOLS,	F. B. FARWELL,
J. H. STEWART,	N. B. HARWOOD,
S. PRESLEY,	J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER,	JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY,	F. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE,	ISAAC STAPLES,

E. S. EDGERTON.
St. Paul, July 8th, 1865. apr9-1y-1st¶

7-30. — 7-30.
IMMENSE SALES
OF THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN
AT THE
First National Bank,
SAINT PAUL.
The Best and Safest Investment
—FOR—
CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS
and all who have money to spare.
Interest Payable Semi-Annually.
No Taxes on this Investment.
Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties
J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.
m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL
Marine Bank of St. Paul.
PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.
Agents for the popular
7:30 U. S. Loan.
NEWTON BRADLEY, President,
JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.
O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.

Directors.

John Holland,	C. Frost,
John Curtis,	D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrill,	Edward Webb,
P. P. Furber,	Newton Bradley.

ja21-d1y

Notice to Returned Soldiers
and Others Wishing to Invest
IN THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,
Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,
Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards.
The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.
The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare
The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.
D. A. MONFORT, Agent.
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. jly8-tf-1st¶

BORUP & OAKES,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,
SAINT PAUL, MINN
Established in 1851

Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.
Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.

References:

Dollner, Potter & Co., New York.	Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y.	Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York.	Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co, Philadelphia.	Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Bost'n	State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston.	Franz Hgh. Schluter & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool.	A. Marcuard & Co. Paris.

feb16-1y

The St. Paul Daily Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office---Adjoining the Bridge

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Opening of First Session.

Proceedings of the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by Vice President Foster.

The Rev. Mr. Gray then offered up a prayer.

SENATORS PRESENT.

The following Senators were present:

Messrs. Anthony Brown, Buckalew, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cowan, Creswell, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Guthrie, Harris, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, McDougal, Morgan, Morrill, Nesmith, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Riddle, Salisbury, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Wright.

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS.

Mr. Foot presented the credentials of Mr. Luke N. Poland, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Collamer, of Vermont.

The credentials were read, and Mr. Poland took the prescribed oath of allegiance.

Mr. Wright presented the credentials of Mr. Stockton, as Senator elect from New Jersey.

Mr. Cowan presented a protest against the reception of Mr. Stockton, signed by members of the New Jersey Legislature, alleging that Mr. Stockton did not receive a constitutional majority of votes which was necessary to his election as Senator.

The protest was ordered to be laid upon the table for the present, and Mr. Stockton was duly sworn into office.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Wade presented a bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

The bill provided that, from and after its passage, every male citizen of 21 years of age who is a citizen of the United States, has been a resident of the District for six months and has never been convicted of any infamous crime, shall have the right of suffrage in the District. Section 2 imposes a penalty for interruption or interference with the right granted above.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

THE RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to preserve the right of trial by jury.

The bill provides that grand juries shall consist one-half of persons of African descent in sections where one-sixth of the population are Africans, and in the same proportion in petit juries where the matter relates to any injuries inflicted by a person of African descent upon a person not of such descent, or *vice versa*, and prejudice against such African race is made a ground of challenge and exclusion from such juries.

The bill was ordered to be printed.

OATH TO MAINTAIN A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill prescribing an oath to maintain a republican form of government in the States in rebellion as follows:

"I do hereby swear that I will, at all times hereafter, use my best endeavors to maintain a republican form of government in the State of which I am an inhabitant, and the Union of the United States; that I will, at all times, recognize the indissoluble unity of the republic, and will always discountenance and resist any endeavors to break away or secede from the Union; that I will give my influence and vote at all times to sustain the national credit; that I will discountenance and resist any attempt, directly or indirectly, to repudiate or postpone either in any part or any way, the debt which was contracted by the United States in subduing the rebellion, or any obligations assumed to Union soldiers; that I will always discountenance and resist any laws making any distinction of color or race; and always will try to maintain a State completely loyal to the Union, where all men shall enjoy equal protection and equal rights. Such oath shall be preserved; and if falsely taken, such person shall be guilty of perjury; and in addition to the present penalty for that crime, he shall forfeit his right to hold office."

This was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sumner offered a bill to enforce the constitutional amendment by punishing any attempt to control the services of any person, contrary to this provision by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court; and it shall be no defense that the claim is sanctioned by any State law. It annuls State laws in conflict with it, and restricts jurisdiction in cases growing out of it to United States courts.

This was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to give the right of suffrage to persons of color in the District of Columbia, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sumner introduced a joint resolution proposing to amend the Constitution so as to make voters, instead of population, the basis of representation in Congress.

Mr. Sumner introduced a concurrent resolution declaratory of the adoption of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery.

Mr. Sumner introduced a series of resolutions declaratory of the duty of congress especially in regard to loyal citizens of the states lately in rebellion.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the states declared to be in insurrection, which was ordered printed.

At half past 12 the senate took a recess until 1, when it reassembled, and directed the secretary to inform the house of its organization.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The galleries of the house were densely crowded.

CALLING OF THE ROLL OF MEMBERS.

At noon, Mr. McPherson, the clerk proceeded to call, as required by law, the roll of the members elect.

While it was being called, Mr. Maynard of Tennessee, whose name had not been placed on the roll by Mr. McPherson, wanted to suggest something, but the clerk refused to be interrupted.

After the call was completed, Mr. Maynard again rose to speak, but the clerk again ruled him out of order.

One hundred and seventy-five members answered to their names.

THE OMISSION OF THE TENNESSEE MEMBERS.

Mr. James Brooks, of New York, made a speech characterizing the omission of the names of the members from Tennessee from the roll as unprecedented, unjust, and totally uncalled for. "If," he said, "Mr. Maynard was not a loyal man from a Union and loyal State, then the President of the United States was not a loyal man, but an alien and a stranger." He charged that the adoption of the resolution excluding the Southern members from this House, by the Republican caucus, was declared as antagonistic to the President's forthcoming message.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

The House took no action on the subject, but under the operation of the previous question, proceeded to the election of a Speaker. The Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, and the Hon. James Brooks, of New York, were put in nomination.

The house then proceeded to vote, with the following result:

For Mr. Colfax	139
For Mr. Brooks	35

Mr. Colfax was declared elected, and amid applause, was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Morrill and Brooks; when he returned thanks in a brief and eloquent speech.

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER COLFAX.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

The re-assembling of Congress—marking, as it does, the procession of our national history—is always regarded with interest by the people for whom it is to legislate; but it is not unsafe to say that millions more than ever before—north, south, east and west—are looking to the Congress that opens its first session to-day with an earnestness and solicitude unequalled on similar occasions in the past.

The 38th Congress closed its constitutional existence with the storm-cloud of war still hovering over us; and, after a nine months' absence, Congress resumes its legislative authority in these council halls, rejoicing that from shore to shore in our land, there is peace.

Its duties are as obvious as the sun's pathway in the heavens. Representing, in its two branches, the States and the people, its first and highest obligation is to guarantee to every State a republican form of government. The rebellion having overthrown the constitutional State governments in many States, it is yours to mature and enact legislation on such a basis of enduring justice as will guarantee all necessary safeguards to the people, and afford what our *Magna Charta*, the Declaration of Independence, proclaims the chief object of government: protection to all men in their inalienable rights. [Applause.]

The world should witness in this great work, the most inflexible fidelity, the most earnest devotion to the principles of liberty and humanity, the truest patriotism and the wisest statesmanship.

Men by the hundreds of thousands have died that the republic might live. The emblems of mourning have darkened the White House and the cabin alike; but the fires of civil war have melted every fetter in the land and proved the funeral pyre of slavery. It is for you, Representatives, to do your work as faithfully and as well as did the fearless soldiers of the Union in their more dangerous arenas of duty. Then we may hope to see the vacant and once abandoned seats around us gradually filling up, until this hall shall contain representatives from every State and district, their hearts devoted to the Union for which they are to legislate, jealous of its honor, proud of its glory, watchful of its rights and hostile to its enemies. And the stars on our banner, that paled when the States they represented arrayed themselves in arms against the nation, will shine with a more brilliant light of loyalty than ever before. [Applause.]

Invoking the guidance of Him who holds the destiny of nations in the hollow of his hand, I enter again upon the duties of this trying position, with a heart filled with gratitude for the unusually flattering manner in which it has been bestowed, and cheered by the hope that it betokens your cordial support and assistance in all its grave responsibilities.

I am now ready to take the oath of office prescribed by law.

The Speaker took the oath of office, and afterwards administered it to the members, who were called up by delegations.

A resolution was then offered, declaring Mr. McPherson clerk, Mr. Ordway sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Goodenow doorkeeper, and Mr. Given postmaster, until their successors shall be duly qualified.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the resolution, with the following result: Yeas 135, nays 35.

These officers of the house were then sworn in.

COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution, which was approved in republican caucus, for the appointment of a committee to examine and report whether any of the so-called Confederate States are entitled to representation in congress.

Mr. Eldridge objected to the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Stevens moved to suspend the rules.

The motion was agreed to, and the resolution was then introduced.

Mr. Dawson moved to lay the resolution upon table.

The house refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The resolution, as introduced by Mr Stevens, was then passed by the following vote: Yeas 133, nays 36.

THE GRADE OF GENERAL.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, gave notice of a bill to revive the grade of general in the United States army.

THE BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Mr Orth gave notice of a bill to amend the constitution so as to apportion representatives in Congress according to the number of legal voters in each district.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Kelly gave notice of his intention to introduce the following bill to extend the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia:

"*Be it enacted, &c.*, That from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word 'white' be and the same is hereby stricken out; and that, from and after the passage of this act, no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said district on account of color.

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts of Congress, and all laws of the State of Maryland in force in said district, and all ordinances of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed."

PERSONS CLAIMING SEATS.

Mr. Niblock asked leave to introduce a resolution that, pending the consideration of the subject the members claiming seats be admitted to the floor of the House.

Pending the resolution the House adjourned.

Fire at Fort Abercrombie.

FORT ABERCROMBIE, Dec. 3, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press.

A fire broke out in the saw mill at this post last evening, at about half-past eight o'clock. It was discovered by a sentinel that was posted over some Quartermaster's grain. He gave the alarm in the usual way, and the boys were on hand in a few moments. They got buckets and formed a line to the river, and soon succeeded in putting out the fire without much damage. The Quartermaster's horses were removed from the barn as a measure of precaution, happily rendered unnecessary, through the exertions of the boys.

Yours, etc. P.

—Besides the Strong divorce case, which continues to be the social sensation of New York, there are numerous other cases of marital infelicity in the courts or coming to light in that modern Babylon. Olive Logan, the well-known actress, who also writes for the *Saturday Press*, has sued for divorce. In the Supreme Court at Brooklyn a case has been on trial through the week—Packer vs. Packer—a cross suit, in which the wife alleges improper use of herself as ground for divorce, and the husband charges adultery in his plea for divorce. Mr. Packer is deputy clerk of the City Court. The testimony was entirely unfit for publication, but nevertheless attracted a crowded auditory of scandal-loving and vulgar men, and of women who sat with their veils down. In Westchester county a suit for divorce has been brought by a Broadway lawyer, residing at White Plains, against his wife, whom he accuses of attempting to poison him.

—The London *News*, a journal that manfully sustained the course of our government for the suppression of the rebellion, speaking of President Johnson's policy and the prospects of the freedmen in the South, says one thing certain is that the real, permanent welfare of the negroes is a work which requires patience. The sin and sorrow of a hundred years cannot be repaired in a hurry; nor can the wronged race be righted or compensated by partizan strife, or any rivalry of Southern passion. Force can never achieve such a work; and in the particular case, the shortest and surest road to the social salvation of the blacks is a wise and gentle considerat on for the whites.

JAS. J. HILL,
Forwarding & Commission
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
FREIGHT CONTRACTED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT
THE LOWEST RATES.
☞ Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.
Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St. Paul. may1

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,
Dealers in every kind of
FURNITURE,
For the
Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.
PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS
Of all kinds.
Varnishes, Glue, &c.
Upholstering Done to Order.
244 Third Street.
S. L. BAILEY.
AUGUST ROEDLER.
ly30-1y

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY.
Book and Job Printers, Bookbinders, Paper Rulers, and Blank Book Manufacturers.

Special Notices.

Knowledge Often Saves Lives.
Every living being has in his system
IMPURITIES.
When these are within their natural limits, our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, cold, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentary, erysipelas, &c., &c., afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these
INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.
Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.
dec3 d&wlm

CONQUER EARLY.
The tendency to grayness by promptly attacking
THAT GREAT ENEMY
to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application
THE BLACKS COME OUT
brilliantly, and the brown of every shade appear. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
dec1 d&wlm

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Burno's Catarrh Snuff, Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.
It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 50 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.
Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York City.
Wholesale, by DEMAS BARNES & CO. 21 Park Row, New York. el3d&wly

A Physiological View of Marriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by address ing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. oct28 d&wom

TO DYE EASY
Is very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle. No wash, no stain, no trouble. A child can apply it. Persons willing to avoid the publicity of having their Hair dyed in public, can
DYE AT HOME
better than any barber can do it, by using THE VENETIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair appear dusty or dead but imparts new life and lustre. Gives a beautiful black or brown as preferred. Price 75 cents. Prepared by
A. L. MATHEWS, New York.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, wholesale Agents. jes-tri,sun&wly

BUY Metal tipped Shoes for Children's every day wear. One pair will out-wear three pairs without them. Sold everywhere. oct3 3m

DR C. L. SPENCER'S FRAGRANT ODOUSELAINE FOR THE TEETH.—It is one of the very best articles for cleansing and preserving the Teeth, ever offered to the public, and is warranted to contain no acid or any other ingredient in the least injurious to the teeth. A cake of superior tooth paste accompanies each bottle. The Oudoselaine can be found at wholesale or retail by Druggists generally.
C. L. SPENCER & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. BARNHAUS & VAN SHAACK, Chicago, Ill., agents for the North West.
Sept. 26, tues, thurs&sat, 3mos.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada. JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail. oct12-des&wtnov1'65-swf

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yes, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotus, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Penney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.
dec3cod1mo.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND THE VARIOUS Throat Affections to which public speakers are liable, relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the Troches a safe remedy for the most delicate female or young child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them. d5-eod-wlt

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous SOZODONT, in the thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation. eodlw

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO,
Price $165.
ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON,
Price $100
ONE PORTABLE MELODEON,
Price $75.
At MUNGER BROS.,
no30 192 Third-st.

FOR SALE.
ONE SADDLE PONY,
Young, sound and without a blemish.
Apply at this office. dec2

HENRY HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, McLeod county, Minnesota.
dec5-1y*

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, R. MORRISSON, G. P. REEVES.
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Jackson street,
St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G. Java Coffee,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.
nov29-tf

GROCERIES.
We have now on hand a well assorted stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas.
XXX FLOUR,
Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbard squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.
DUGAN, BURNSIDE & CO.,
nov 22 Jackson street, St. Paul.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR THE
Merchants' Despatch
LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET,
jy13-tf ST. PAUL.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!
The undersigned having established a
Broom Factory in St. Paul
Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish
At WHOLESALE,
The best article in the market at reasonable prices. ASHTON & SHEPARD,
Fort street, opposite Gray's Grocery.
nov10-1y

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE,
Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.
LAMPS OF ALL STYLES
1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.
A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c. Bound in any style desired at the Press Bindery. Apply at the Counting Room.

C. PROAL.
TRUNKS! TRUNKS!
Woolen Horse Blankets,
Large lot just received.
SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!
SKATES! SKATES!
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Valises and Traveling Bags,
WHIPS!
Everything in the Saddlery line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also
Saddlery Hardware
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Cor. Third & Robert-st.
nov11

BOOT & SHOE
EMPORIUM,
No. 221 Rogers' Block, Third-st.
If you wish a splendid BUTTON or LACE POLISH BOOT, from the celebrated manufactories of E. C. Burt and Hall Southwick & Co., N. Y. City, the only place to get it in the city is at
Pratt & Hughson's.
If you want a fine GLOVE KID BALMORAL or GAITER, go to
Pratt & Hughson's.
If you wish a nice SERGE LACE BOOT or GAITER go to
Pratt & Hughson's.
If you wish a POLISH BOOT or Balmoral for Misses or Children, the best in the city, call at
Pratt & Hughson's.
If Gentlemen desire a fine PATENT LEATHER CALF or KIP BOOT, Custom made, the best place to find it is at
Pratt & Hughson's.
In fact if you want anything in the BOOT & SHOE line, go to
Pratt & Hughson's.
where you will find the best selected stock of goods west of Chicago, and at prices to suit the times.
Come and see us before purchasing your goods and satisfy yourselves of the truth of our assertion.
nov9 1y PRATT & HUGHSON.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., November 23, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS,
IN TRIPLICATE,
will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on
Friday, December 16, 1865,
For the delivery of
Eight Hundred (800) Cords
OF
MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD
For the use of the United States Army at this Post.
The quality of the wood to be Oak, White Oak, Rock Elm and Maple, and to be split wood, (no soft wood or round or top wood will be received,) and to be delivered at the Wood Yard of this Post by the 15th day of March, 1866, and in such quantities as shall be required previous to that time.
The bids to state the price per cord, the cord to be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and the wood to be cut four feet long.
Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.
Each separate bid must be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement and by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons.
The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.
The names of the firm must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.
The party to whom the contract will be rewarded will furnish the required Revenue Stamps for the contracts and bonds.
Bidders are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.
A bond with good security will be required.
FORM OF GUARANTEE.
We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that ——is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.
[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]
Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.
Bids to be directed to Capt. George P. Doan, A. Q. M., Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," with the name of the party making the proposal on the enclosure.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
nov30-12t

PIONEER FOUNDRY
AND
Machine Works,
OF MINNESOTA.
The proprietors of this establishment being PRACTICAL Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, are enabled to do all work in their line in the neatest manner, and at much lower rates than any other shop in this region can afford.
GILMAN & CO.
Minneapolis, November 22, 1865.
WINDOW WEIGHTS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. SOB SLED SHOES at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. GATE BARS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. no25-d&wtf

ARTIFICAL LEGS.
AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to I. OUGLAN BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St. Louis, and No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.
sep21-d3m&wly

DR G. P. PRATT,
Late Surgeon 10th Mass. Infy,
Office, next to the Post Office,
Bridge-street, Minneapolis, Minn.
oct11-1y

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third street,
(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)
We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of
CLOTHS, CLOAKS
CASSIMERES, SHAWLS,
COAKINGS, MANTILLAS.
We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris styles. Don't fail to look at our
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS,
REAL VALENCIENS,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES,
HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS.
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street, St. Paul.
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!
The Messrs. Elfelt
have just received a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of
100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tessils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets
Elegant
CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES
Beautiful
PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,
All Wool Corded Repps
The Handsomest
DRESS GOODS
ever brought to the State.
Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c
Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at
ELFELTS'.
sep16-3m-1m1st

NEW SALOON.
BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,
have opened a FIRST CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
Ale and Beer on Draught.
We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.
sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.
Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)
All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
☞ Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.
C. J. ALDRICH,
feb26-1y Agent for the Company.

MILLINERY OPENING!
MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on
Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,
To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.
The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.
The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.
October 2, 1865. MRS. J. J. DUGAN. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
GEORGE CULVER.
JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

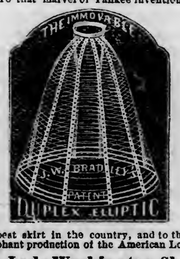
BLANK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE
DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.
Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1 50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,
AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
FOR ANY KIND OF
DRY GOODS!
You will find it for your interest to go to
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.
999,999 Different Articles
Gathered from all quarters of the world.
The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.
Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "the that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of
DERSS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTED GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOLLENS,
LINENS,
NOTIONS,
To that marvel of Yankee inventions



The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,
The Lady Washington Shawl
No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort. Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.
CATHCART & CO.
oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the
Late Great Decline
and principally from the large
Auction Sales at New York,
we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.
Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in
DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.
J. L. FOREPAUGH.
M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap23-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!
Ingersoll's Block,
SAINT PAUL.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Have received an extensive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition*.
In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO
sep13

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!
We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third street.
nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.
JANSEN BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.
une27-1y

E. C. PALMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office. Keyward's Block, Third street,
feb6-1y

Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.

On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemont	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.20 "	8.23 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.0 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemont	9.55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.30 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon next day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.30 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents, St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf **D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.**

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.25 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	3.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (ar)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING

Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:5 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:2 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East .... A. M.
Going West .... P. M.

ap18-tf **F. R. DELANO, Sup't.**

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6 30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec18tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R.R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	122	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	121	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35	122	28

je1-d&wtdec1 GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER, & Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL! MACHINE OIL! WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Window Glass & Varnishes.

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

jay23-1y

"GREENBACKS ARE GOOD," BUT ROBACK'S ARE BETTER.

STOMACH BITTERS.

ten thousand bottles sold in one month. The most popular Stomach Bitters in use.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Good for all derangement of the Stomach, Billousness, Liver Complaint, and General Debility.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They possess wonderful tonic properties, giving tone to the appetite and digestive organs.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Debilitated Ladies, and sedentary persons will find in them an excellent tonic.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

A wineglassful before each meal will remove indigestion and all liver disorder.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are better than all Pills, Powders, and other nauseous, disagreeable compounds.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They can be taken without regard to diet. As an appetizer they have no equal.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

They are prepared by an old and skillful physician from well-known vegetable remedies.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Wherever known they have become a standard family strengthening remedy.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

Try and you one bottle, will always use them and recommend them to others.

ROBACK'S BITTERS.

G. W. ROBACK, Compounder of Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier, and Blood Pills, and Distiller and Manufacturer of Catawba and Swedish Brandies, and all kinds of the finest domestic liquors, which are sold wholesale or in any desired quantity; at Nos. 56, 58, 60 and 62 East Third-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. For sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. mch22-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

Tarrant's Compound Extract —OF— **CUBEBS & COPAIBA,**

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubeb's and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by **TARRANT & CO.,** 278 Greenwich st., New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists all over the World. my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or within whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

JUST LOOK!

D. L. KINGSLY has started an

Express Wagon

for everybody's accommodation in

Minneapolis and St. Anthony.

Any Bundle or Box weighing less than 1000 lbs. carried to any part of these cities CHEAP. oct11-3m

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH TO BE DISPOSED OF AT ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to $150 each.	
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 "	50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	110 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 "	10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2.50 "	8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 "	8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c	4 "	6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2 "	8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 "	10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

no17-3m BRYAN BROS & CO., 58 Liberty-st., New York City.

Prurigo Lotio

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND, Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3 6m

DOCTOR BIGELOW.

Office 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, **CHICAGO, ILL.** Post Office Box, 184.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Pessaris Remede*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Spermatorrhoea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

jan17-1yd&w

SKATES! SKATES!

The best assortment of Skates ever offered in St. Paul. Call and examine, before purchasing, at

Wm. Golcher's Sporting Depot,

184 Third-st., St. Paul.

nov9-1m

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Whereabouts and Reminiscences of Old Minnesotians.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW YORK, November 30th, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press.

Your correspondent has turned resurrectionist of late and has been quite successful, rather more so than the Doctor who went after the bodies of Medicine Bottle and Little Six, for he never will allow blank cartridges to drive him from his duty. I have been unearthing and seeking out a few old Minnesotians who departed several years since. That is to say they departed from the State for the benefit of their financial condition, and in some cases have been decidedly unsuccessful. In New Orleans I found J. N. Chase, (formerly delegate from Pembina), Charles L. Chase and J. M. Stone, all of whom are making money in the grocery trade. George Dexter, of St. Anthony, is in New Orleans also, connected with the Quartermaster's Department. Geo. F. Brott is near Brownsville, Texas, raising cotton.

He at one time was very rich—all of which came from speculation during the war—but fortunes are slippery things, and his took wings and left him once more a poor man.

Frank Collins is a clerk in a clothing store at Cincinnati, while E. L. Whitney is a Ticket Agent at Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Old man Stearns, of the Stearns House, St. Cloud, is in Mobile, Alabama, doing business in the stove and household hardware line, under the firm name of Stearns & Nash. Everybody certainly remembers Zeb. for it is he that I have reference to. I am glad to say that they are doing well. R. G. Sharp is in this city, and he also has been successful in his collection of mint drops. He formerly kept a hardware store on Jackson street.

Simons, Ice Simons, is here, and notwithstanding his robust constitution, he is in a very bad way, for he has got geology on the brain, and has engaged a competent teacher to give him six months instruction on minerals, coals, &c., &c. I understand that he intends to run opposition to R. M. Eames, who is also here for the position of State Geologist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bass are in Boston, and will remain there for a few weeks among their friends.

Maj. H. R. Putnam, of Minneapolis, is again in command of Fort Hamilton, but he will leave soon for Richmond with three companies of his regiment, the 12th Infantry. Among others that are in this city at the present writing, are Maj. W. J. Cullen and A. J. Miller, of St. Paul.

Is there any person in St. Paul who would have supposed for one moment that A. C. Lewis was a perfect bore, but nevertheless it is a solemn fact, for on the 23d day of last April, he commenced boring for oil in Virginia, with the words "Oil or China" on a tree near by. He says he has not struck oil yet but has most excellent signs, although he has been very much alarmed of late by a strange rumbling noise that proceeds from the well two or three times a day. He is determined to keep at work so long as the patience of the company do not give out.

With the exception of one rain storm we have had six weeks of the most delightful weather here. The only way in which this can be accounted for, is from the fact of the settlement of so many Minnesotians in and about New York, that they have produced a change in the climate.

With these few remarks, I will say to you and your thousands of readers, good night.

Yours, &c., BEANS.

TO THE LADIES.

Geo. H. Reed & Co.'s LIQUID DOMESTIC DYES

The constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put a complete line of

40 Shades, all Liquids,

which will recommend themselves to any one who has ever used the Liquid Dyes for

BRILLIANCY OF COLORS,
SIMPLICITY OF USE,
CERTAINTY OF SATISFACTION.

Complete directions for use with every package.

USE THE BEST ARTICLE.

See Certificates from eminent Chemists, on each package. Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*

GEO. H. REED & CO, Boston, Manufacturers.

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Wholesale Agent for the Northwest.

oct29-3meod&wem

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,

Apothecaries & Pharmaceutists,

No 211 Third-st

(Near the Bridge.)

Prescriptions accurately compounded

At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the

Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations.

We have also a complete and elegant variety of

Spanish, French, English & American TOILET SOAPS,

Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

Lubin's Genuine Inimitable PERFUMERIES.

American, English, German & French Toilet Waters

COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,

AND

Fancy Articles, &c.,

Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes, Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Speciality* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.

oct24 1y

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S AMERICAN LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE

Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.

(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE,
Proprietors.

St. Paul, Oct. 14, 1865 oct14 3m

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight anywhere in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

FOR THE NATION!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

The World's Great Remedy FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS

Prepared by the Proprietors of "Coe's Cough Balsam."

DYSPEPSIA is not only the sure forerunner of death, but the companion of a miserable life. It has well been called the Nation's scourge; for more persons, both old and young, male and female, suffer from the ravages, than from all other ailments combined. It robs the whole system of its vigor and energy, gives weariness and total indisposition to those once strong and active; renders the stomach powerless to digest the food, and has for its attendants.

Headache, Heartburn, Constipation, Nausea at Stomach, and General Debility of the whole System,

refusing its subjects a particle of nourishing or hearty food, without paying the penalty in the most agonizing distress, and oftentimes complete prostration. To meet the terrible ravages of this worst of all Diseases we HAVE PREPARED

"COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!"

and we pledge our reputation upon our statement, when we say it will

positively Cure the WORST of You,

not in a year—not in a month—nor in a week—but you shall see its beneficial influence at once immediately, and the day you take it. To you who have lived for years upon Graham Bread and plain diet, who dare not eat anything the least wise hearty—first, because the Doctor has ordered the plainest food, and secondly, for fear of the distress it causes—rising and souring on your stomach, we say sit down to your dinner eat as hearty a meal as you wish, and as soon as the food begins to distress you, follow it by a single teaspoonful of

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

AND IT WILL

Relieve You Instantaneously!

thus enabling you, by hearty eating, and the use of the cure after each meal, (as often as the food distresses you, or sours on your stomach,) you will get in a very few days so that you can do without the medicine, except occasionally, and by the time the first bottle is used up, we will guarantee you free from Dyspepsia, and able to eat, digest, and enjoy as hearty a breakfast as you ever sat down to in your healthiest hours, and we will forfeit to you the price of the bottle, upon your showing that our statement is not correct.

The medicine is powerful but harmless, and whilst a single teaspoonful will at once relieve the Dyspeptic sufferer, the whole bottleful would not materially injure him, as it is entirely vegetable and contains no opiates. All classes of disease that have their origin in a disordered Stomach and Bowels, are dispelled in the same instantaneous way, by the use of

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

FEVER and AGUE, SICK-HEADACHE, SICKNESS AT THE STOMACH, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, COLIC PAINS IN STOMACH OR BOWELS, DYSENTERY, VOMITING, a FEELING OF FAINTNESS AND LASSITUDE, WANT OF APPETITE,

will not and cannot exist where the cure is used. It removes the Disease by removing the cause, not like Alcoholic Bitters which cover up your bad feelings for a few moments by their exhilerating effects.

Beware of all such remedies or beverages, but in their place use a Remedy that will restore the diseased functions to their normal condition and set in motion the entire human mechanism in perfect harmony, and upon principles synonymous with well defined physiological laws. That such will be the effect of

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE,

immediately and instantaneously, we pledge our word as men of honor—our reputation as Pharmaceutists—our favorable acquaintance with the people as proprietors of the world-renowned "COE'S COUGH BALSAM," if it is used according to our directions, which may be found with each bottle.

We add below some Testimonials from our neighbors and townsmen, to which we ask your careful attention.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the Pastor of the Methodist E. Church, Madison, Conn.

I have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in my family, and can willingly testify to its value as a medicine. HENRY GIDMAND, Pastor M. E. Church.

Madison, Conn., June 30, 1864.

A Voice from home through our City Papers.

New Haven, Conn., June 13, 1864

Messrs. Editors—Allow me through your columns, to acknowledge my gratitude for the benefit I have received from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. Although I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, the first dose gave instant relief, and one ounce has enabled me to eat anything I please, without pain. I have now stopped using the medicine, as I do longer need it.

PALMIRA LYMAN.

Madison, Conn., June 3 th, 1864.

From the benefit derived by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in my family, I am prepared to say that I never intend to be without it, and advise all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia to try it.

PHILANDER LEWIS.

MR. COE:—The bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure you gave me has backed up your statement concerning it. I have only used half a bottle, and can eat pine apple short cake, or anything else, without trouble. It acts like a charm. The relief it affords is instantaneous.

JANE A. LOWREY.

New Haven, June 13th, 1864.

Those who know my constitution, what my condition has been for the last thirty years, will believe with me that a medicine which will reach my case, will reach almost any one. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has enabled me to eat anything I please, and it is very seldom I now have to use the medicine. It relieved me in an instant when I was in great pain. My whole system is strengthened by its use. ANN E. BAGGOTT.

New Haven, June 29th, 1864.

Important to Travelers.

While journeying on the cars, my stomach became badly deranged, causing severe pain in my head. Had it been on the water it would have been called sea-sickness. A lady sitting by me knowing my condition, reached out a bottle saying "Take a swallow." I did so, and in less than five minutes my trouble was ended. The medicine was "Coe's Dyspepsia Cure," and from the effect it had upon the Stomach, and what I have learned of it since, I think it must be an excellent remedy for Sea-sickness and Dyspepsia.

MRS. SAMUEL FIELD.

Madison, June 30th, 1864.

One of the Twenty five.

New Haven, June 11th, 1864.

Mr. COE—Sir:—Having been troubled with the Dyspepsia for some eight or twelve months, I have taken the usual kinds of medicines, which have done me no good. I saw your advertisement of a medicine to cure the Dyspepsia. I have tried it and found it to be THE Medicine. The first fifteen drops, (the 7th of June,) that I took relieved me in one minute. I have taken it three or four times, but have had no distressing feeling in my stomach since taking the first fifteen drops; although, before, I could not eat a meal, and sometimes no more than three or four mouthfulls without distressing me.

Respectfully, J. F. WOODRUFF.

New Haven, June 11th, 1864.

Mr. COE—Dear Sir:—The bottle of Dyspepsia Medicine I received from you, gave instantaneous relief. I only used it when my food distressed me. It was about like taking two doses to-day, one to morrow, then every other day, increasing the quantity of food and decreasing the medicine until I was enabled to eat without taking any at all. My case was an extreme one, having suffered for seven years. I now consider myself cured, and by only using one bottle of Medicine in the space of two months. The dose was a teaspoonful. ELLEN S. ALLEN.

Sold by Druggists in city and country, everywhere.

PRICE, $1.00 Per Bottle.

Orders by mail, from either dealers or consumers, promptly attended to.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Conn., PROPRIETORS.

NOTE—Females *enciente* will find this a splendid antidote for NAUSEA AT STOMACH, and all indisposition peculiar to the situation.

E. H. BIGGS,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE NORTHWEST, at St. Paul, Minn., to whom all orders should be addressed. jy13-d&w-eow-1y

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us. Very Respectfully, **COOLEY, CARVER & CO.**

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS. PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c,

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

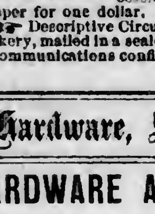
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct12-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

And Minnesota Hospital.



ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

☞ Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets,

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN,
SHEET COPPER, METTLE
AND COPPER BOTTOMS,
SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is carefully requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-1y

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order,

under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street,

(Wilcox Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

1ly18-tf

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law. Office over Parker Paine' Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. n8 m3

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also,

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m **NICOLS, DEAN & CO.**

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

OHIO STONE WARE!

A Large Shipment,

Just received and for sale at low prices by

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN, Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

LAMP WICK!

The undersigned being the sole Agent for the manufacturer in St. Paul will supply dealers at reduced prices.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

sep30 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets, Opposite Minnesota House St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing, Dimensions, Boards, Clear Lumber, Siding, Shingles, Lath, &c.,

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.

H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

1y **W. D. WASHBURN.**

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D

DR. AMES & SON, Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA,

Office—Opposite Nicollet House.

Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.

g26tljan1an*

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital .... **$500,000.**
Cash Capital .... **100,000.**

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut, firm of J. H. Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago. Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill., 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.

Authorized Capital .... **$500,000.**
Accumulated Capital, April 1st **250,000,**

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York

Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 400,000.

Lorillard, New York.

Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 300,000.

Phœnix, New York.

Capital $1,000,000
Surplus 450,000

Mutual Benefit Life.

Assets .... over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:

193 Third street, St. Paul.

D12-1y

SAINT PAUL Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital, $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings,* and their *Furniture,* for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov of Minn.) Director,
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse, Wis. jel3d&wly

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black,		*Dark Green,*
Black for Silk		*Light Green,*
Dark Blue,		*Magenta,*
Light Blue,		*Maize,*
French Blue,		*Maroon,*
Claret Brown		*Orange,*
Dark Brown,		*Pink,*
Light Brown,		*Purple*
Snuff Brown,		*Royal Purple*
Cherry,		*Salmon,*
Crimson,		*Scarlet,*
Dark Drab,		*Slate,*
Light Drab,		*Solferino,*
Fawn Drab,		*Violet,*
Light Fawn Drab.		*Yellow.*

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ **A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.** ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS. 260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. oct8-6m.

Constitution BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfacton. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for Northwest,

E. H. BIGGS, Druggists, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

nov7-d6m eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL, at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—
Gentleman and Lady .... $5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly.) .... 3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS

Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

THE CITY.

District Court.—*Thursday.*—The Court met at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning for the purpose of receiving the verdict of the jury in the case of Joseph Casey, for the murder of John McHugh, they having been out all night.

At the opening of the Court the prisoner was brought into the dock. He was as pale as death, and his lips quivered with emotion as the jury entered. It is certainly a solemn moment when the issue of life and death is at stake, and as it was somewhat difficult to foretell what the verdict would be in this case, the suspense to the prisoner must have been terrible. The jury took their places in the box and a death-like silence prevailed, when the clerk asked the question—"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon your verdict; do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?" The Foreman's answer was—"Not guilty of the offence charged in the indictment, but guilty of manslaughter in the second degree."

The countenance of the accused brightened up, the blood returned to his face, and taking his tobacco pouch from his pocket, took a chew, evidently satisfied with the verdict. He is a young man, not over 21 years of age, slenderly built, and is not by any means a bad looking man. His associations, however, have evidently been bad, and they have at last brought him to grief—almost to death.

The murder was committed in the Mayflower saloon last January, and while the prisoner was under the influence of intoxication. The murder was probably not premeditated, but was evidently done wilfully and through anger. The case was very ably conducted on both sides. On the part of the State, by District Attorney Horn, assisted by Gen. Gorman, and on the part of the defense, by I. V. D. Heard and Smith & Gilman. The sentence in this case has not yet been passed by the Court.

Friday.—The Court disposed of two criminal cases yesterday. The first was that of Patrick Collone, indicted for larceny of a pocket book containing $170, from one Henry Lee. The theft was committed on the 21st of July last, and the circumstances are briefly these: Lee and Collone were both soldiers in the Second Minnesota, and were paid off and discharged from service on the 20th of July. Lee came down to this city from the Fort, on the evening of that day, and on the next morning met Collone, and the two together visited several saloons, drinking at each, until Lee, according to his own testimony, became very much intoxicated. They then went to a house of ill-fame, where Lee became unconscious from the effects of his drinking, and laid down on a sofa, where he slept until evening. When he awoke his pocket book was gone. Search was made, but it could not be found.

He met Collone in a saloon the next day and accused him with having it. Collone acknowledged that he had the money; claimed he had found it, and immediately produced one hundred dollars of it from his stocking, where he had placed it, as he said, for safe keeping. Lee then asked Collone to go along with him to the police court, which he did. He was there searched, and $43 were found on his person, most of the bills answering the description of those lost by Lee. Collone was then taken into custody by the officers, and being brought before the city justice, was held to bail on the charge of larceny, and in default of which was sent to jail, where he has remained ever since. The case came up in the District Court yesterday and the accused was found guilty of the crime charged against him. Sentence has not yet been passed.

The next case was that of the State *vs.* Benj. F. Dayton, one of the men indicted for the robbery of Francis M. Heltz. We have already given the particulars of this case. The jury, after being out a short time, returned a verdict of, "guilty." There is another indictment standing against Dayton for an assault on the same with intent to murder.

Thanksgiving Day.—This day was pretty generally observed by our citizens, nearly all business houses being closed. Services were held in several of the churches, all of which, we understand, were well attended. The weather was exceedingly fine, and everything passed off in the most agreeable manner.

The ice was not in the best condition for skating, yet several hundred of both sexes, and all ages, spent a large portion of the day in this graceful and health-giving exercise. It was a pleasant sight to stand on the bridge and watch the moving mass as they darted to fro on the ice beneath, and a still more agreeable pleasure to mingle with them. There was to be seen the gray-haired sire, enjoying the self-same sport which he so much loved in his boyhood days. The blushing damsel was there looking all the more bewitching for the ruby tint that Boreas had imprinted on her cheek. Darting around among the larger folk, like so many puppets, were boys and girls of all grades, down to those of Lilliputian size. Every one was more or less on a common *level*, and some of the ladies, especially, took frequent opportunities to view the "gorgeous constellations." Altogether, it was a pleasant time, and was greatly enjoyed by all.

Police Court.—Thanksgiving passed off so quietly that the Police Court was not able to reap a very rich harvest.

John Horn was convicted of "disorderly conduct" and fined ten dollars and costs. This gentleman claimed to be very wealthy; said he had $500 in his pocket all of which he would freely give rather than have his name go into the papers. John did not send any of his money around, however, and if he had we should have been compelled to decline it, as the "item" is entirely too important to be bartered away for so small a sum.

Charles Williams wanted to go to the Dance at Boo-he Hall on Thursday night, and not having the "wherewith" determined to dead head his way in. He met with some opposition at the door whereupon he collared the doorkeeper. A policeman was called and the gentleman was taken to the calaboose. He was fined five dollars, and went to jail in default of payment.

Patrick Loftus, a son of the Emerald Isle, was coming down Wabashaw street on Thursday, and seeing a couple of negroes sawing wood in a yard, he very unceremoniously walked in and commenced kicking them. For this very pleasant amusement he was mulcted in the sum of $5 and costs.

Personal.—Ed. Forman, Q.M. clerk, and Mr. Hart, the veteran wagon-master, left yesterday to join Capt. Carling at Nashville, whence they will proceed to Savannah.

Thanksgiving Sermons.—We have in type, abstracts of sermons delivered on Thanksgiving day in this city, but are compelled to omit them, owing to a press of other matter.

Judge Kidder.—We take the following from the Yankton (D. T.) *Union and Dakotian* of November 25th:

Hon. J. P. Kidder, United States District Judge for the 1st Judicial District, returned from his eastern trip a few weeks since, and entered upon the active discharge of his duties. Mrs. Kidder accompanied him, and we understand he intends to make Dakota his future home.

CATHCART & CO.—Judging from appearances there are no merchants in St. Paul who have the confidence of the people in a higher degree than the firm of Cathcart & Co. Their store is daily crowded from morning till night, because they are known to be honorable and fair-dealing men. They are always the first to mark down their goods when they take a tumble in the East, and on the other hand, are always the most loth to mark them up when they take a rise in the East. Men who have some regard for the interesst of their customers are always sure to succeed in whatever business they may engage.

THE NEW DIRECTORY AND STATISTICAL RECORD OF 1866.—A portion of this work is now nearly ready for the press. It has met with excellent success so far and promises to have a circulation nearly double that of any previous directory. All merchants and business men will see the importance of advertising in it. As the advertisements will be good for two years, it is the cheapest possible manner of advertising. As they will be seen by strangers and citizens every time the Directory is referred to, and the work will be on all the steamboats and railroads and hotels and boarding houses, as well as in every store and office, there is no better way of introducing a business or of keeping it prominent before the public than to give it a prominent place in the Directory.

We understand it is not intended to publish any extra copies, or very few at least, and therefore we advise all who intend to take a copy to subscribe in time. The statistics alone will be worth the price asked, and the Directory will be fuller and more complete than any heretofore published, and a convenience to every man of business.

THE pleasant winter weather we have had for some days past, has had the effect to bring in the people from the interior of the State, for the purchase of their winter supplies. The roads are good, and as St. Paul Merchants sell Dry Goods, Groceries and other Goods cheaper than any other city in the North West, good traveling affects the trade of the city very decidedly. There was a constant stream of customers at Ingersoll & Co.'s yesterday. The low prices at which they are selling Goods, attracts to their store, at times, more customers than can be waited upon. We would advise all rational salesmen. People will go where they sell the cheapest goods, and as long as they sell Dry Goods cheaper than their neighbors they must expect a press.

FAIR FOR THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Beginning on Tuesday evening, Dec. 12th, at Ingersall's Hall, and continuing Wednesday and Thursday through the day and evening. Price of admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1. Can be procured at Munger's and Merrill's Stores, also at the door.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION.—We have a few packages of choice Liquors which we will offer at public auction on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our ware house, corner Sibley and Lower Levee.
R. M. & J. M. WARNER,
Auctioneers.
dec7-1w J. C. & H. C. FAIRBANK & CO.

RECEIVED of the Home Insurance Co. of St. Paul, Minnesota, eight hundred dollars, it being the full amount of their liability to me, as adjusted under and by virtue of their Policy of Insurance No. 3,105, issued on my property. HENRY WOLF.
St. Paul, Nov. 22, 1865. d7dw&tw-1t

To the Officers of the Home Insurance Co., St. Paul, Minn:
On the 20th day of July, 1865, a policy of insurance was issued to me by your company, on my house and contents, together with my grain and live stock on my farm. On the 16th of November following, my stable, containing among other things some cattle, young horses and other stock, was entirely destroyed by fire, having caught, as is supposed, from sparks carried from the house, some six or eight rods distant, to it, by a very high wind blowing at the time. It was with the utmost exertions of myself and neighbors that the other property was saved. And now allow me to express my gratitude to the company for the commendible promptness with which it inquired into, adjusted, and paid the full amount ($300) insured on the live stock, nothing else covered by insurance having been destroyed. I would, therefore, recommend to all owners of live stock, the insurance of the same, as, from my own experience, it is subject to accidents by fire as well as other property.
D. G. STEWART.
Bainview, Minn., Nov. 22d, 1865.

Local Notices.

LADIES' FURS.—Messrs. H. M. Shaw & Co. have now the largest and nicest stock of ladies' furs to be found in the State. They have recently received a large addition to their stock, and are prepared to offer inducements to those in need of any article in the fur line. They have beautiful Eastern mink sets which are far superior to the Western mink. Ladies, go to Shaw & Co.'s if you want a nice article of furs. They also have a large stock of hats, caps, furnishing goods, &c., all of which they are selling low. dec6-4t

"TALL aches from little tee corns grow." If you want to be relieved of these agravating aches call at Chase & Allen's Drug Store.

ARTICLES of *real merit* are *worth* the value. Such is the case with Burnett's Preparations. For sale by EDWARD H. BIGGS, St. Paul.

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, have just received a splendid assortment of nicely perfumed toilet soaps. Call and see.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY—LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.—This invaluable and wonderful toilet article for sale by Chase & Allen, 323 Third street, above the Post Office.

FOR Dandruff and gray hair, use G. Ranchfuss' Eureka Hair Invigorator. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be superior to all other articles of the kind now in use Chase and Allen, Druggists, 323 Third Street, sole agents for St. Paul.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Rieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city. Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

PAUL RIEGER, Druggist, Third street, Upper Town, keeps constantly on hand J. C. Oswald's pure native wines for medicinal purposes, consisting of Blackberry, Cranberry Currant, Raspberry, Rhubarb, native and Clinton Grape, which he will sell at wholesale or retail. Also, pure French Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Bitters of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, as well as Perfumery and Toilet articles, at wholesale and retail. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. jo8 1y

MINNEHAHA, ST. ANTHONY, ST. PAUL.—Strangers, visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 204 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of Scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

C. SCHILLER, near the Presbyterian Church, Third street, has opened, in connection with his Confectionery establishment, a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, where he will serve up all kinds of Game and Meats. Oysters in every style, and, in short, everything usually kept in a first-class dining-saloon. Ice-cream, Cakes, and all the Fruits of the season. Hot Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, at all times. d4m

Minneapolis.

By our own Reporter.

AT THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH the Thanksgiving services were deeply impressive. The grand anthem by the choir was finely rendered, and the whole power and culture of that accomplished quintette was displayed in the execution of the music selected for this occasion. Dr. Allen, of the First Baptist Church, preached the discourse, and some have informed us that it excelled all his other efforts here, as a noble scholarly production. Text, 1st Sam., 7, 12: "Then Samuel took a stone and set it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called it Ebenezer, saying, hitherto hath the Lord helped us." Rev. Messrs. Ward, Dean, and Rich assisted in the services. $51 was given by collection—half for freedmen, and half for poor whites.

A REMARKABLE DIFFERENCE.—St. Paul is distant from Washington 924 miles, and the difference of time in the two places is 56 minutes. Minneapolis is distant from St. Paul 9 miles, and the difference in time between the two places is about 28 minutes. That is to say when it is noon in Minneapolis, it is only about half past eleven, A. M., in St. Paul. To give such a difference in time, the two places should be over 460 miles apart, the same difference prevails between Minneapolis and St. Anthony, one-half a mile apart, as in the latter place, they adopt the Pacific Railroad time, which is the same as the St. Paul time. The Minnesota Central has a regulator, and, they say, run that independent of all, and our town people go by the regulator at Chamberlain & Wells', from which the above time is taken. Now we submit that the time of St. Paul and Minneapolis should be almost the same—allowing, perhaps, half a minute—and if the observations taken here, and there, shows a difference of almost half an hour, a convention of *scientific* men of both places ought to be held and the matter settled. This is based on the presumption that the sun is a steady old chap, and keeps his regular hours.

NEW TOLL HOUSE.—In that funny room under the tower of the Suspension bridge, on Nicollet Island, is our genial young friend the toll keeper. But this cold weather he almost freezes to death, because the chimney won't draw, and so the stove won't heat up. So they are building a new toll house close by the old one, which is intended to be cold proof. This is the second move, within four months, of the toll house or toll keeper, and we sincerely hope that the next time he moves it will be a move out of sight and hearing.

GETHSEMANE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—An oyster supper will be given by the ladies of this church in Harrison's Hall, Minneapolis, on next Tuesday evening, December 12th. The proceeds will be devoted to church purposes. And certainly a more beautiful edifice than Gethsemane Church, is not within the limits of our town. Remember all these churches and the festivals for their support, and with a generous hand dispense from your bounty, of which you are but the steward.

THY AGAIN.—*Pioneer* reporter undertakes to lecture us Thanksgiving morning, in his paper, and charged us with *slandering* somebody in one of *our* spicy articles. It is *libel* you want to charge us with, Tommy, not *slander*, because *we wrote and published* in a paper what we thought about somebody, and did not run about and tell it *by word of mouth*—that is the difference. To do the first is *libel*; to do the latter (which we did not do) is *slander*. Rub up your learning, inspect the elementary works on LAW, and the dictionaries, converse with the District Judge, take a look at the foundation of our new school house and commence again. We are waiting, hear, hear.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the finest furs are offered for sale at Allen's, Minneapolis. The lot comprises muffs, collars, capes, skating caps, and hoods of Mink, Fitch, and other furs, the most costly ever offered in town. These furs have been selected with great care, and are believed to be perfect, and are offered at low prices.

Also a few elegant cloaks of the most attractive styles, from celebrated Eastern emporiums of fashion, selected for this climate.

The entire stock at Allen's Dry Good Store, consisting of beautiful dress goods, woolens, fancy articles, sheetings, shirtings, hoods, comforters, &c., has been marked down to New York prices, and is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.
E. L. ALLEN.

BELL BROTHERS LEAD ON LOW PRICES.—We have marked down our goods to correspond with present New York quotations.

We not only sell at *cost and transportation*, but much less on many goods.

Minneapolis is at present the lowest market in Minnesota, and we claim to be headquarters. We are closing out our cloaklings, shawls, flannels and prints at low prices Give us a call.
BELL BROTHERS.
Harrison's Stone Block, Minneapolis.
nov.30 1w.

A CARD TO LADIES.—Mr. S. Comstock, of the New York Store, Minneapolis, is desirous of reducing his stock of Dress Goods to the lowest ebb, preparatory to entering his new Store, next season. To effect it he has taken this opportunity to increase his stock to the fullest extent, so as to meet the tastes of one and all, and thus secure the trade. He has done it effectually. He has the most complete stock of Dress Goods in this section of Minnesota, and from the lowest print to the most elegant silks, will sell at New York cost, with transportation. He is in earnest, and bound to win. He calls especial attention to his stock of French and English Merinoes, Reps, Plaid Silks, Plaid Alpacas, Plaid Delaines, with plaids and stripes of every style of the season. Ladies, do yourselves a favor by giving him a call.

P. S.—Wholesale dealers will do well to get his prices before laying in their stock for the winter. Blankets, Flannels, &c., "till you can't rest."

N. B.—"New York Store," near Suspension Bridge. nov11-1m

THE PEOPLE'S STORE—A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—This new institution is now fully opened and in full operation in Minneapolis, and located next door to the Extensive Livery Stable of the Messrs. Groff & Edey, and Chamber of Commerce, No. 8, where they propose to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing suited to the wants of all. They also would add that they cannot, will, and shall not sell their goods lower than their neighbors and all the world besides, as that would be a very foolish thing; but they will say that having paid cash for their entire stock in the best Eastern markets, that they can, will and shall sell as low as any other house in Minneapolis.

To this end the proprietor has secured the services of good and experienced men, and asks the favors of the people.

Call and see us.
Nov9tn. R. E. LUCAS.

REPORT

OF THE

HON. HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury,

To the House of Representatives

ON THE

STATE OF THE FINANCES,

For the Year 1865, Ending Dec. 1.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, December 4, 1865.

To Hon. S. Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

[EXTRACTS.]

LEGAL TENDERS SHOULD BE RETIRED.

The issue of United States' notes as lawful money was a measure expedient, doubtless, and necessary in the great emergency in which it was adopted, but this emergency no longer exists, and however desirable may be the saving of interest, and however satisfactory these notes may be as a circulating medium, these considerations will not, it is respectfully submitted, justify a departure from that strict construction of the Constitution given to it previous to the war by patriotic men of all parties, and which is essential to the equal and harmonious working of our peculiar institutions.

The strength of the government has been proved by the manner in which it has carried on the greatest war of modern times; it only remains, for the vindication of its excellence and the perfection of its triumphs, that all powers exercised for its preservation, but not expressly granted by the Constitution, be relinquished with the return of peace. While, therefore, the Secretary is of the opinion that the temporary repeal of the legal tender provisions of the acts referred to would be unwise, as being likely to affect injuriously the legitimate business of the country, upon the prosperity of which depends the welfare of the people and the revenues which are necessary for the maintenance of the national credit, and unjust to the holders of the notes, he is of the opinion that not only these provisions but the acts also should be regarded as only temporary, and that the work of retiring the notes which have been issued under them, should be commenced without delay, and carefully and persistently continued until all are retired.

In speaking of the legal tender acts, reference has only been made to those which authorized the issue of United States notes. The interest-bearing notes which are a legal tender for their face value were intended to be a security rather than a circulating medium, and it would be neither injurious to the public, nor an act of bad faith to the holders, for the Secretary to declare that, after their maturity, they shall cease to be a legal tender, while such a declaration would aid the government in its efforts to retire them, and is therefore recommended.

The rapidity with which the Government notes can be withdrawn will depend upon the ability of the Secretary to dispose of securities. The influences of funding upon the money market will sufficiently prevent their too rapid withdrawal. The Secretary, however, believes that a decided movement towards a contraction of the currency is not only a public necessity, but that it will speedily develope the attention which very generally exists, that the effect of such a policy must necessarily be to make money scarce and to diminish the prosperity of the country.

It is a well-established fact, which has not escaped the attention of all intelligent observers, that the demand for money increases (by reason of an advance of prices) with the supply, and that this demand is not unfrequently most urgent when the volume of currency is the largest and inflation has reached the culminating point. Money being an unprofitable article to hold, very little is withheld from active use, and in proportion to its increase prices advance; on the other hand, a reduction of it reduces prices, and as all prices are reduced the demand for it falls off; so that, paradoxical as it may seem, a diminution of the currency may in fact increase the supply of it.

CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Nor need there be any apprehension that a contraction of the currency—unless it be a violent one—will injuriously affect real prosperity. Labor is the great source of national wealth, and industry invariably declines on an inflated currency. The value of money depends upon the manner in which it is used. If it stimulates productive industry, it is a benefit. If, on the other hand, it diminishes it, it is an evil. Even in the form of the precious metals, it may not prove to be wealth to a nation. The idea that a country is necessarily rich in proportion to the amount of gold and silver which it possesses, is a common and natural, but an erroneous one, while the opinion that real prosperity is advanced by an increase of paper money beyond what is absolutely needed as a medium of exchanges of real values, is so totally fallacious, that few sane men entertain it whose judgment is not clouded by the peculiar financial atmosphere which an inflation is so apt to produce.

An irredeemable paper currency may be a necessity, but it can scarcely fail, if long continued, to be a calamity to any people. Gold and silver are the only proper measure of value. They have been made so by the tacit agreement of nations, and are the necessary regulator of trade, the medium by which balances are settled between different countries and between sections of the same country. As a universal measure of value, they remains, for the vindication of its excellence and the perfection of its triumphs, that all powers exercised for its preservation, but not expressly granted by the Constitution, be relinquished with the return of peace. While, therefore, the Secretary is of the opinion that the temporary repeal of the legal tender provisions of the acts referred to would be unwise, as being likely to affect injuriously the legitimate business of the country, upon the prosperity of which depends the welfare of the people and the revenues which are necessary for the maintenance of the national credit, and unjust to the holders of the notes, he is of the opinion that not only these provisions but the acts also should be regarded as only temporary, and that the work of retiring the notes which have been issued under them, should be commenced without delay, and carefully and persistently continued until all are retired.

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NOTICE

TO

TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centages, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4 mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1 "
For the State Sinking Fund,	1 "
For county purposes,	4 "
To pay interest on county debt,	2½ "
For support of Poor,	3½ "
For support of Common Schools,	2 "
For City purposes in each Ward,	16 "
Total,	35 "

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in Reserve town,	26½ mills		
" " Ross "	3 "		
" " McLeau "	11 "		
" " White Bear town,	2 "		
Road " " Mound View "	2½ "		
" " New Canada "	3 "		
" " Mendota "	2½ "		
" " White Bear "	1½ "		

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1,	2 mills.	District No. 5,	2½ mills
District No. 2,	5 mills.	District No. 12,	5 mills
District No. 3,	6 mills.	District No. 14,	4 mills
District No. 4,	2 mills.	District No. 15,	5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.
ROBERT A. SMITH,
County Treasurer.
St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

FAIRCHILD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Rogers' Stone Block,

Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

Make sales of Furniture, Stock, Merchandise and Real Estate in Ramsey or any of the adjacent counties.

They also receive goods on commission and sell at private sale.

They have a large Hall in the second story for the sale of Furniture. They are prepared to buy Furniture or other goods in large or small quantities, or advance liberally on consignments.

They keep always on hand a good stock of Staple Dry Goods, of Clothing, of Boots and Shoes, of Hats and Caps, and Notions, which they sell at wholesale or retail, at much less than regular prices. FAIRCHILD & CO.
nov30 eod tf-1st

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE,

A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.
Fourth Street. nov 23-1m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution in which Peter Dunlar is plaintiff, and Washington Gwathney is defendent, issued out of the District Court for the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, against said defendant for the sum of $104 72-100, and to me directed and delivered, I did on the 24 day of November, A. D. 1865, levy upon lot six (6) in block two (2) in Leech's Addition to the town (now city) of Saint Paul, in Ramsey county aforesaid, as the property of said defendant, and will sell the same at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in said Ramsey county, on Friday, the 22d day of December, 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said execution and costs.
D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
MORRIS LAMPREY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Paul, November 9, 1865.
fri-nov9-7t

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS,
Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago.
oct24-2m

WANTED.

A Girl to cook and do the housework of a family. A German or Norwegian preferred.

Inquire at this office.
dec5-1w

REMOVAL.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, have been removed from the International Hotel to the residence formerly occupied by General Marshall, corner Fourth and Wabashaw streets.
dec5-6t

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Otsego county Hops.
dec7-1m L. B. & C. GREIG,
Sibley street, St. Paul.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN,
dec7 2w* Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minnesota.

JOHN A. STEES,
Undertaker,
Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.
nov19-1y-4th

The St. Paul Daily Press.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1865.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SUPPLEMENT.

GEN. GRANT'S REPORT,

Next in importance to the Message, will be found on the other side of this supplement sheet.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

REDUCTION OF CURRENCY EARNESTLY RECOMMENDED.

Defense of the Reconstruction Measures.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

To express gratitude to God, in the name of the people, for the preservation of the United States, is my first duty in addressing you.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Our thoughts next revert to the death of the late President, by an act of parricidal treason. The grief of the nation is still fresh. It finds some solace in the consideration that he lived to enjoy the highest proof of its confidence by entering on the renewed term of the chief magistracy to which he had been elected; that he brought the civil war substantially to a close; that his loss was deplored in all parts of the Union; and that foreign nations have rendered justice to his memory. His removal cast upon me a heavier weight of cares than ever devolved upon any one of his predecessors.

SUPPORT OF ALL DEPARTMENTS DESIRED.

To fulfil my trust I need the support and confidence of all who are associated with me in the various Departments of Government, and the support and confidence of the people. There is but one way in which I can hope to gain their necessary support, and it is to state with frankness the principles which guide my conduct, and their application to the present state of affairs, well aware that the efficiency of my labors will in a great measure depend on your and their undivided approbation.

PERPETUITY OF THE UNION.

The Union of the United States of America was intended by its authors to last as long as the States themselves shall last. "The Union shall be perpetual," were words of the Confederation; "to form a more perfect union by an ordinance of the people of the United States," is the declared purpose of the Constitution. The hand of Divine Providence was never more plainly visible in the affairs of men, than in the framing and adopting of that instrument. It is beyond comparison the greatest event in American history, and, indeed, is it not of all events in modern times, the most pregnant with consequences for every people of the earth? The members of the convention which prepared it, brought to their work the experience of the confederation of their several States, and of other republican governments, old and new, but they needed and obtained a wisdom superior to experience; and when, for its validity, it required the approval of the people that occupied a large part of a continent, and acted separately, in many distinct conventions, what is more wonderful than that after earnest contention and long discussion, all feelings and all opinions were ultimately drawn in one way to its support

THEORY OF EXISTING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE STATE AND GENERAL GOVERNMENTS.

The Constitution, to which life was thus imparted, contains within itself ample resources for its own preservation. It has power to enforce the laws, punish treason and ensure domestic tranquility. In case of the usurpation of the government of a State by one man, or an oligarchy, it becomes a duty of the United States to make good the guarantee to that State of a Republican form of government, and so to maintain the homogeniousness of all. Does lapse of time reveal defects?

A simple mode of amendment is provided in the Constitution itself, so that its condition can always be made to conform to the requirements of advancing civilization. No room is allowed even for the thought of a possibility of its coming to an end. And all the powers of self preservation have always been asserted in their complete integrity by every patriotic chief magistrate, by Jefferson and Jackson not less than by Washington and Madison.

The parting advice of the Father of his Country while yet president, to the people of the United States, was that the free Constitution which was the work of their hands might be sacredly maintained, and the Inaugural words of President Jefferson held up the preservation of the General Government in its Constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad.

The Constitution is the work of the people of the United States, and should be as indestructible as the people It is not strange that the framers of the Constitution which had no model in the past should not have fully comprehended the excellence of their own work.

Fresh from a struggle against arbitrary powers many patriots suffered from harrassing fears of an absorption of the State Governments by the general government and many from a dread that the States would break away from their orbits, but the very greatness of our country should allay the apprehension of encroachments by the general government. The subjects that come unquestionably within its jurisdiction are so numerous that it must ever naturally refuse to be embarrassed by questions that lie beyond it; were it otherwise the executive would sink beneath the burden. The channels of justice would be choked, the legislature would be obstructed by excess so that there is a greater temptation to exercise some of the functions of the general government through the States than to trespass on their rightful sphere.

The absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority was at the beginning of the century enforced by Jefferson as the vital principle of Republics and the events of the last four years have established we hope forever that there lies no appeal to force.

The maintenance of the Union brings with it the support of the State governments in all their rights but it is not one of the rights of any State government to renounce its own place in the Union nor to nullify the laws of the Union. The largest liberty is to be maintained in the discussion of the acts of the federal government, but there is no appeal from the laws, except to the various branches of that government itself, or to the people who grant to the members of the legislative and of the executive departments no tenure but a limited one, and in that manner always retain powers of redress.

"The sovereignty of the States," the language of the confederacy, and not the language of the Constitution. The latter contains the emphatic words, "The Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding." Certainly the government of the United States is a limited government, and so is every State government a limited government. With us this idea of limitation spreads through every form of administration, general, State and minicipal, and rests on the great distinguishing principle of the recognition of the rights of man.

The ancient republics absorbed the individual in the State, prescribed his religion and controlled his activity. The American system rests on the assertion of the equal rights of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; to freedom of conscience; to the culture and exercise of all his faculties. As a consequence the State Government is limited as to the general Government, in the interests of the Union, as to the individual citizen in the interests of freedom.

States, with proper limitations of power are essential to the existence of the Constitution of the United States. At the very commencement, when we assumed a place among the powers of the earth, the Declaration of Independence was adopted by the States; so, also, were the Articles of Confederation, and when the people of the United States ordained and established the Constitution it was the assent of the States one by one which gave it vitality. In the event, too, of any amendment to the Constitution, the proposition of Congress needs the confirmation of the States; without the States one great branch of the Legislative Government would be wanting; and if we look beyond the letter of the Constitution, to the character of our country, its capacity for comprehending within its jurisdiction a vast continental empire, is due to the system of States. The best security for the perpetuel existence of the States is the supreme authority of the Constitution of the United States.

The perpetuity of the Constitution brings with it the perpetuity of the States. Their moral relation makes us what we are, and in our political system their connexion is indissoluble. The whole cannot exist without the parts, nor parts without the whole. So long as the Constitution of the United States endures, the States will endure. The destruction of the one is the destruction of the other; the preservation of the one is the preservation of the other.

FOREGOING PRINCIPLES APPLIED TO RECONSTRUCTION.

I have thus explained my views of the mutual relations of the Constitution and the States, because they unfold the principles on which I have sought to solve the momentous questions and overcome the appalling difficulties that met me at the very commencement of my administration. It has been my steadfast object to escape from the sway of momentary passions, and to derive a healing policy from the fundamental and unchanged principles of the Constitution. I found the States suffering from the effects of a civil war; resistance to the general government appeared to have exhausted itself. The United States had recovered possession of their forts and arsenals, and their armies were in the occupation of every State which had attempted to secede.

EVILS OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

Whether the territory within the limits of those States should be held as conquered territory under military authority emanating from the President as the head of the army was the first question that presented itself for decision. Now military governments established for an indefinite period would have offered no security for the early suppression of discontent, would have divided the people into the vanquishers and vanquished, and would have envenomed hatred rather than have restored affection. Once established, no precise limit to their continuance was conceivable. They would have occasioned an incalculable and exhausting expense. Peaceful emigration to and from that portion of the country is one of the best means that can be thought of for the restoration of harmony, and that emigration would have been prevented, for what emigrant from abroad, what industrious citizen at home would place himself willingly under military rule? The chief persons who would have followed in the train of the army would have been dependents on the general government or men who expected profit from the miseries of their erring fellow citizens. The powers of patronage and rule which would have been exercised under the President over a vast and populous and naturally wealthy region are greater than, unless under extreme necessity, I should be willing to entrust to any one man

They are such as for myself I could never, unless on occasions of great emergency, consent to exercise. The wilful use of such powers, if continued through a period of years, would have endangered the purity of the general administration, and the liberties of the States which remained loyal. Besides, the policy of military rule over a conquered territory would have implied that the States whose inhabitants may have taken part in the rebellion had, by the act of those inhabitants ceased to exist. But the true theory is that all pretended acts of secession were from the beginning null and void The States cannot commit treason, nor screen the individual citizens who may have committed treason, any more than they can make valid treaties to engage in lawful commerce with any foreign power.

The States attempting to secede placed themselves in a condition where their vitality was impaired but not extinguished, their functions suspended but not destroyed. But if any State neglects or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the general government should maintain all its authority, and as soon as practicable resume the exercise of all its functions. On this principle I have acted, and have gradually and quietly, and by almost imperceptible steps, sought to restore the rightful energy of the general government and of the States.

PROCESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

To that end Provisional Governors have been appointed for the States, conventions called, governors elected, legislatures assembled and senators and representatives chosen to the Congress of the United States. At the same time the courts of the United States as far as could be done have been re-opened so that the laws of the United States may be enforced through their agency. The blockade has been removed and the custom houses re established in ports of entry so that the revenue of the United States may be collected. The post office department renews its ceaseless activity and the general government is thereby enabled to communicate promptly with its officers and agents. The courts bring security to persons and prosperity. The opening of the ports invites the restoration of industry and commerce. The post office renews the facilities of social intercourse and of business.

And is it not happy for us all, that the restoration of each one of these functions of the general government brings with it a blessing to the States over which they are extended? Is it not a sure promise of harmony and renewed attachment to the Union, that, after all that has happened, the return of the general government is known only as a beneficence? I know very well that this policy is attended with some risk; that for its success it requires at least the acquiescence of the States which it concerns; that it implies an invitation to those States by renewing their allegiance to the United States to resume their functions as States of the Union, but it is a risk that must be taken.

PARDONING POWER.

In the choice of difficulties, it is the smallest risk, and to diminish and if possible to remove all dangers, I have felt it incumbent on me to assert one other power of the general government, the power of pardon. As no State can throw a defense over the crime of treason, the power of pardon is exclusively vested in the executive government of the United States. In exercising that power, I have taken every precaution to connect it with the clearest recognition of the binding force of the laws of the United States, and an unqualified acknowledgment of the great social change of condition in regard to slavery which has grown out of the war.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The next step which I have taken to restore the Constitutional relation of the States, has been an invitation to them to participate in the high office of amending the Constitution.

Every patriot must wish for a general amnesty at the earliest epoch consistent with public safety. For this great end there is need of a concurrence of all opinions, and the spirit of mutual conciliation. All parties in the late terrible conflict must work together in harmony.

It is not too much to ask in the name of the whole people, on one side, that the plan of restoration shall proceed in conformity with a willingness to cast the disorders of the past into oblivion, and that, on the other, the evidence of sincerity in the future maintenance of the Union shall be put beyond a doubt by the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which provides for the abolition of slavery forever within the limits of our country.

So long as the adoption of the amendment is delayed, so long will doubt and jealousy and uncertainty prevail. This is the measure which will efface the sad memory of the past. This is the measure which will most certainly call population and capital and security to those parts of the Union that need them most. Indeed it is not too much to ask of the States which are now resuming their places in the family of Union to give this pledge of perpetual loyalty and peace.

Until it is done, the past, however much we may desire it, will not be forgotten. The adoption of the amendment reunites us beyond all power of disruption. It heals the wound that is still imperfectly closed It removes slavery, the element which has so long perplexed and divided the country. It makes of us once more a united people, renewed and strengthened, bound more than ever to mutual affection and support.

WHEN STATES TO RESUME THEIR PLACES.

The Amendment to the Constitution being adopted, it would remain for the States whose powers have so long been in abeyance to resume their places in the two branches of the national legislature, and thereby complete the work of restoration. Here it is for you, fellow-citizens of the Senate, and for you, fellow-citizens of the House of Representstives, to judge, each of you, for yourselves, of the election returns and qualifications of your own members.

COURTS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

The full assertion of the powers of the general government requires the holding of circuit courts of the United States within the districts where their authority has been interrupted. In the present posture of our public affairs strong objections have been urged to holding those courts in any of the States where the rebellion has existed, and it was ascertained by inquiry that the circuit court of the United States would not be held within the district of Virginia during the autumn or early winter, nor until Congress should have an opportunity to consider and act on the whole subject. To your consideration the restoration of this branch of the civil authority of the United States it therefore necessarily referred, with the hope that early provisions will be made for the resumption of all its functions.

TREASON TRIALS.

It is manifest that treason most flagrant in its character has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and impartial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the country. In addition, that the Constitution and the laws may be fully vindicated and the truth clearly established and affirmed, that treason is a crime that traitor's should be punished and the offense made infamous, and at the same time that the question may be judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State of its own will will have the right to renounce its place in the Union.

FREEDMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

The relations of the General Government towards the four millions of inhabitants whom the war has called into freedom, have engaged my most serious consideration. On the propriety of attempting to make the freedmen electors by the proclamation of the Executive, I took for my counsel the Constitution itself, the interpretation of that instrument by its authors and their cotemporaries, and recent legislation by Congress. When at the first movement towards independence, the Congress of the United States instructed the several States to institute governments of their own, they left each State to decide for itself conditions for the enjoyment of the elective franchise.

During the period of the Confederacy there continued to exist a very great diversity of the qualifications of electors in the several States, and even within a State a distinction of qualifications prevailed with regard to officers who were to be chosen. The constitution of the United States recognizes these diversities when it enjoins that in the choice of members of the House of Representatives of the United States the electors in each State shall have qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

After the formation of the Constitution it remained as before. The uniform usage for each State to enlarge the body of its electors according to its own judgement, and under this system one State after another has proceeded to increase the number of its electors until now universal suffrage, or something very near it, is the general rule. So fixed was this reservation of power in the habits of the people, and so unquestioned has been the interpretation of the Constitution, that during the civil war the late President never harbored the purpose, certainly never avowed the purpose of disregarding it, and in the acts of Congress during that period nothing can be found which, during the continuance of hostilities, much less after their close, could have sanctioned any departure by the Executive from a policy which has so uniformly obtained Moreover, a concession of the elective franchise to the freedmen by act of the President of the United States, must have been extended to all colored men wherever found, and so must have established a change of suffrage in the Northern, Middle and Western States, not less than in Southern and South-western States. Such an act would have created a new class of voters, and would have been an assumption of power by the President which nothing in the Constitution and laws of the United States would have warranted. On the other hand, every danger of conflict is avoided when the settlement of the question is referred to the several States. They can, each for itself, decide on the measure, and whether it is to be adopted at once and absolutely, or introduced gradually and with conditions.

In my judgment, the freedmen, if they show patience and manly virtues, will sooner obtain a participation in the elective franchise through the States, than through the general government, even if it had power to intervene. When the tumult of passions that has been raised by the suddenness of the social change shall have subsided, it may prove that they will receive the kindliest usage from some of those on whom they have heretofore most closely depended.

SECURITY OF FREEDMEN.

But while I have no doubt that now, after the close of war, it is not competent for the general government to extend elective franchise in the several States, it is equally clear that good faith requires the security of freedmen in their liberty and their property; their right to labor and their right to claim the just return of their labor. I cannot too strongly urge a dispassionate treatment of this subject, which should be carefully kept aloof from all party strife. We must equally avoid hasty assumptions of any natural impossibility for the two races to live side by side in a state of mutual benefit and good will.

The experiment involves us in no inconsistency. Let us then go on and make that experiment in good faith, and not be too easily disheartened. The country is in need of labor and the freedmen are in need of employment, culture and protection, while their rights of voluntary migration and expatriation is not to be questioned. I would not advise their forced removal and colonization. Let us rather encourage them to honorable and useful industry where it may be beneficial to themselves and to the country, and instead of hasty anticipation of the certainty of failure, let there be nothing wanting to the fair trial of the experiment.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

The change in their condition is the substitution of labor by contract for the status of slavery. The freedmen cannot fairly be accused of unwillingness to work so long as a doubt remains about his freedom of choice in his pursuits, and the certainty of his recovering his stipulated wages. In this the interests of the employers and the employed coincide.

The employer desires in his workmen spirit and alacrity, and these can be permanently secured in no other way, and if the one ought to be able to enforce the contract, so ought the other. The public interest will be best promoted if the several States will provide adequate protection and remedies for the freedmen. Until this is in some way accomplished, there is no chance for the advantageous use of their labor, and the blame of ill success will not rest on them.

TIME AN ELEMENT OF REFORM.

I know that sincere philanthropy is earnest for the immediate realization of its remotest aims, but time is always an element in reform. It is one of the greatest acts on record to have brought four millions of people into freedom. The field of free industry must be fairly opened to them and then their future prosperity and condition must, after all, rest mainly on themselves. If they fail, and so perish away, let us be careful that the failure shall not be attributable to any denial of justice.

In all that relates to the destiny of the freedmen, we need not be too anxious to read the future; many incidents which, from a speculative point of view might raise alarm, will quietly settle themselves.

THE EVILS OF SLAVERY.

Now that slavery is at an end or near its end, the greatness of its evil in the point of view of public economy becomes more and more apparent. Slavery was essentially a monopoly of labor, and as such locked the States where it prevailed against the incoming of free industry. Where labor was the property of the capitalists, the white man was excluded from employment, or had but the second best chance of finding it, and the foreign emigrant turned away from the region where his condition would be so precarious.

With the destruction of this monopoly, free labor will hasten from all parts of the civilized world to assist in developing the various and immeasurable resources which have hitherto lain dormant. The eight or nine States nearest the Gulf of Mexico have a soil of exuberant fertility, a climate friendly to long life, and can sustain a denser population than is found as yet in any part of our country, and the future influx of population to them will be mainly from the North or from the most civilized nations in Europe.

A BRIGHT FUTURE.

From the sufferings that have attended them during our late struggle, let us look away to the future which is sure to be laden for them with greater prosperity than has ever before been known. The removal of the monopoly of slave labor is a pledge that these regions will be peopled by a numerous and enterprising population which will vie with any in the Union in compactness, inventive genius, wealth and industry.

Our government springs from and was made for the people, not the people for the government. To them it owes allegiance, from them it must derive its courage, strength and wisdom; but while the government is thus bound to defer to the people from whom it derives its existence it should, from the very consideration of its origin, be strong in its power of resistance to the establishment of inequalities.

DANGER OF MONOPOLIES.

Monopolies, perpetuities and class legislation are contrary to the genius of free government, and ought not to be allowed here. There is no room for favored classes or monopoly; the principle of our government is that of equal laws and freedom of industry. Wherever monopoly obtains a foothold it is sure to be a source of danger, discord and trouble. We shall but fulfil our duties as legislators by according equal and exact justice to all men, special privileges to none.

The government is subordinate to the people, but as the agent and representative of the people it must be held superior to monopolies, which in themselves ought never to be granted, and which where they exist must be subordinate and yield to the government. The Constitution confers on Congress the right to regulate commerce among the several States.

FREEDOM OF COMMERCE.

It is of the first necessity for the maintenance of the Union that commerce should be free and unobstructed. No State can be justified in any device to tax the transit of travel and commerce between States. The position of many States is such that if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purposes of local revenue, the commerce between States might be injuriously burdened, or even virtually prohibited.

It is best, while the country is still young, and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble, to use the power of Congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise in their transit constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route.

When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guraded against by appropriate Legislation within the limits of the Constitution.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior explains the condition of the public lands, the transactions of the Patent Office and the Pension Bureau, the management of our Indian affairs, the progress made in the construction of the Pacific railroad, and furnishes information in reference to matters of local interest in the District of Columbia.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

It also presents evidence of the successful operation of the Homestead Act, under the provisions of which 1,160,533 acres of public lands were entered during the fiscal year, more than one-fourth of the whole number of acres sold or otherwise disposed during that period.

It is estimated that the receipts derived from this source are sufficient to cover the expenses incident to the survey and disposal of the lands entered under this act, and that payments in cash, to the extent of forty to fifty per cent. will be made by settlers who may thus, at any time acquire title before the expiration of the period at which it would otherwise vest. The homestead policy was established only after long and earnest resistance —experience proves its wisdom. The lands in the hands of industrious settlers, whose labor creates wealth and contributes to the public resources, are worth more to the United States than if they had been reserved as a solitude for future purchasers.

PENSIONS.

The lamentable events of the last four years and the sacrifices made by the gallant men of the army and navy have swelled the records of the Pension Bureau to an unprecedented extent. On the 30th day of June last the total number of pensioners was 85,986 requiring for their annual pay, exclusive of expenses, the sum of $8,023,445 The number of applications that have been allowed since that date will require a large increase of this amount for the next fiscal year.

The means for the payment of stipends due under the existing laws to our disabled soldiers and sailors, and to the families of such as have perished in service of the country, will no doubt be cheerfully and promptly granted. A grateful people will not hesitate to sanction any measures having for their object the relief of soldiers mutilated and families made fatherless in the efforts to preserve our national existence.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The report of the Post-master General presents an encouraging exhibit of the operations of the Post-office Department during the year. The revenues of the past year from the loyal States alone exceeded the maximum annual receipts from all the States previous to the rebellion, in the sum of $6,038,091, and the annual average increase of revenue during the last four years compared with the revenue of the four immediately preceding the rebellion, was $3,533,845.

The revenues of the last fiscal year amounted to $14,556,158, and the expenditures to $13,694,728, leaving a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $861,430. Progress has been made in restoring the postal service in the Southern States. The views presented by the Postmaster General against the policy of granting subsidies to ocean mail steamship lines upon established routes, and in favor of continuing the present system, which limits the compensation for ocean service to the postage earnings, are recommended to the careful consideration of Congress.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

It appears from the report of the Secretary of the Navy that, while at the commencement of the present year there were in commission 530 vessels of all classes and descriptions, armed with 3,000 guns and manned by 51,000 men, the number of vessels at present in commission, is 117, with 830 guns and 12,128 men. By this prompt reduction of the naval forces the expenses of the government have been largely diminished, and a number of vessels purchased for naval purposes from the merchant marine have been returned to the peaceful pursuits of commerce.

Since the suppression of active hostilities, our foreign squadrons have been re-established, and consist of vessels much more efficient than those employed on similar service previous to the rebellion. The suggestion for the enlargement of the navy yards, and especially for the establishment of one in fresh water for iron-clad vessels, is deserving of consideration, as is also the recommendation for a different location and more ample grounds for the naval academy.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

In the report of the Secretary of War, a general summary is given of the military campaigns of 1864 and 1865, ending in the suppression of armed resistance to the National authority in the insurgent States. The operations of the general administrative bureaus of the War Department during the past year are detailed, and an estimate made of the appropriations that will be required for military purposes in the fiscal year commencing the 30th day of June, 1866.

The national military force on the 1st of May, 1865, numbered 1,000,516 men. It is proposed to reduce the military establishment to a peace footing, comprehending 50,000 troops of all arms organized, so as to admit of an enlargement by filling up the ranks to 82,600, if the circumstances of the country shall require an augmentation of the army. The volunteer force has already been reduced by the discharge from service of over 800,000 troops, and the department is proceeding rapidly in the work of further reduction.

The war estimates are reduced from $516 240,131 to $138,144.61, which amount, in the opinion of the Department, is adequate for a peace establishment. The measures of retrenchment in each Bureau and branch of the service exhibits a diligent economy worthy of commendation.

Reference is also made in the report to the necessity of providing for a uniform militia system, and to the propriety of making suitable provision for wounded and disabled officers and soldiers.

OUR NATIONAL FINANCES.

The revenue system of the country is a subject of vital interest to its honor and prosperity, and should command the earnest consideration of Congress.

The Secretary of the Treasury will lay before you a full and detailed report of the receipts and disbursements of the last fiscal year, of the first quarter of the present fiscal year, of the probable receipts and expenditures for the other three quarters, and the estimates for the year following the 30th of June, 1866.

I might content myself with a reference to the report, in which you will find all the information required for your deliberations and decision, but the paramount importance of the subject so presses itself on my own mind, that I cannot but lay before you my views of the measures which are required for the good character, and I might almost say for the existence of this people.

The life of a Republic lies certainly in the energy, virtue and intelligence of its citizens, but it is equally true that a good revenue system is the life of an organized government. I meet you at a time when the nation has voluntarily burdened itself with a debt unprecedented in our annals. Vast as is its amount it fades away into nothing when compared with the countless blessings that will be conferred upon our country and upon man by the preservation of the nation's life.

Now on the first occasion of the meeting of Congress since the return of peace, it is of the utmost importance to inaugurate a just policy which shall at once be put in motion and which shall commend itself to those who come after us, for its continuance. We must aim at nothing less than complete effacement of the financial evils that necessarily follow a state of civil war. We must endeavor to apply the earliest remedy to the deranged state of the currency and not shrink from devising a policy which, without being oppressive to the people, shall immediately begin to effect a reduction of the debt, and if persisted in, discharge it fully, within a definitely fixed number of years.

It is our first duty to prepare in earnest for our recovery from the ever increasing evils of an irredeemable currency without a sudden revulsion, and that without ultimately procrastination. For that end we must each in our respective positions prepare the way. I hold it the duty of the Executive to insist upon frugality in the expeditures, and a sparing economy is itself a great national resource.

Of the banks to which authority has been given to issue notes secured by bonds of the United States, we may require the greatest moderation and prudence, and the law must be rigidly enforced when its limits are exceeded. We may each one of us council our active and enterprising countrymen to be constantly on their guard to liquidate debts contracted in a paper currency, and by conducting business as nearly as possible on a system of cash payments or short credits, to hold themselves prepared to return to a standard of gold and silver.

To aid our fellow citizens in the prudent management of their monetary affairs the duty devolves upon us to diminish by law the amount of paper money now in circulation. Five years ago the bank note circulation of the country amounted to not more than $200,000,000, now the circulation, bank and national, exceeds $700,000,000.

The simple statement of the fact recommends more strongly than any words of mine could do the necessity of our restraining this expansion. The gradual reduction of the currency is the only measure that can save the business of the country from disastrous calamities, and this can be almost imperceptibly accomplished by gradually funding the national circulation in securities that may be redeemable at the pleasure of the government.

Our debt is doubly secure: first, in the actual wealth and still greater undeveloped resources of the country, and next, in the character of our institutions. The most intelligent observers among political economists have not failed to remark that the public debt of a country is safe in proportion as its people are free; that the debt of a republic is the safest of all. Our history confirms and establishes the theory, and is, I firmly believe, destined to give it a still more signal illustration. The secret of this superiority springs not merely from the fact that in a republic the national obligations are distributed more widely through countless numbers in all classes of society. It has its root in the character of our laws. Here all men contribute to the public welfare, and bear their fair share of the public burdens.

During the war, under the impulses of patriotism, the men of the great body of the people, without regard to their own comparative want of wealth, thronged to our armies and filled our fleets of war, and held themselves ready to offer their lives for the public good. Now, in their turn, the property and income of the country should bear their just proportion of the burden of taxation.

While in our import system, through means of which increased vitality is incidentally imparted to all industrial interests of the nation, the duties should be so adjusted as to fall most heavily on articles of luxury, leaving the necessaries of life as free from taxation as the absolute wants of the Government, economically administered, will justify.

No favored class should demand freedom from assessment, and the taxes should be so destributed as not to fall unduly on the poor, but rather on the accumulated wealth of the country. We should look at the national debt just as it is. It is not as a national blessing, but a heavy burden on the industry of the country, to be discharged without unnecessary delay.

It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the expenditures for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1866, will exceed the receipts $112,194,947. It is gratifying, however to state that it is also estimated that the revenue for the year ending the 30th of June, 1867, will exceed the expenditures in the sum of $111,682,818.

This amount, or so much as may be deemed sufficient for the purpose, may be applied to the reduction of the public debt, which on the 31st day of October, 1865, was $2,740,854,750. Every reduction will diminish the total amount of interest to be paid, and so enlarge the means of still further reduction until the whole shall be liquidated, and this as will be seen from the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury may be accomplished by annual payments even within a period not to exceed thirty years.

I have faith that we shall do all this within a reasonable time; that as we have amazed the world by the suppression of a civil war which was thought to be beyond the control of any government, so we shall equally show the superiority of our institutions by a prompt and faithful discharge of our national obligations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The Department of Agriculture, under its present direction, is accomplishing much in developing and utilizing the vast agricultural capabilities of the country, and for information respecting the details of its management, reference is made to the annual report of the commissioner.

I have dwelt thus fully on our domestic affairs because of their transcendant importance. Under any circumstances our great extent of territory and variety of climate, producing all that is necessary for the wants and even the comforts of man, make us singularly independent of the varying policy of foreign powers, and protect us against every temptation to entangling alliances, while at the present moment the reestablishment of harmony will be our best security against nations who feel power and forget right. For myself it has been and it will be my constant aim to promote peace and amity with all foreign nations and powers, and I have every reason to believe that they all, without exception, are animated by the same disposition.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Our relations with the Emperor of China, so recent in their origin, are most friendly. Our commerce with his dominions is receiving new developments, and it is very pleasing to find that the government of that great Empire manifests satisfaction with our policy and reposes just confidence in the fairness which marks our intercourse.

The unbroken harmony between the United States and the Emperor of Russia is receiving new support from an enterprise designed to carry telegraph lines across the continent of Asia, through his dominions, and so connect us with all Europe by a new channel of intercourse.

Our commerce with South America is about to receive encouragement by a direct line of mail steamships to the rising empire of Brazil. The distinguished party of men of science who have recently left our country to make scientific explorations of the natural history, and rivers and mountain ranges of that region, have received from the Emperor that generous welcome which was to have been expected from his constant friendship for the United States, and his well known zeal in promoting the advancement of knowledge.

A hope is entertained that our commerce with the rich and populous countries that border the Mediterranean sea may be largely increased. Nothing will be wanting on the part of this government to extend the protection of our flag over the enterprise of our fellow citizens.

We received from the powers in that region assurances of good will, and it is worthy of note that a special envoy has brought messages of condolence on the death of our late chief magistrate from the Bey of Tunis, whose rule includes the old dominions of Carthage on the African coast.

Our domestic contest, now happily ended, has left some traces in our relations with one, at least, of great maritime powers. The formal accordance of belligerant rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue.

But in the systems of neutrality pursued by powers which made that concession, there was a marked difference. The materials of war for the insurgent states were furnished in a great measure from the work-shops of Great Britain, and British ships manned by British subjects and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under the shelter of a commission from the insurgent states.

These ships having once escaped from British ports ever afterwards entered them in every part of the world to refit and to renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct were most disastrous to the States then in rebellion, increasing their desolation and misery by the prolongation of our civil conflict.

It had moreover the effect to a great extent to drive the American flag from the sea, and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very power whose object has created necessity for such a change. These events took place before I was called to the administration of the government.

The sincere desire for peace by which I am animated led me to approve the proposal already made to subject questions which had thus arisen between countries to arbitration. The questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the great powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interest of every one of them as to have ensured an impartial decision.

I regret to inform you that Great Britain declined the arbitrament, but, on the other hand, invited us to the formation of a joint commission to settle mutual claims between the two countries, from which those for the depredations before mentioned should be excluded. The proposition, in that very unsatisfactory form, has been declined

The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of a power which was professing the most friendly disposition, but as involving questions of public law, of which the settlement is essential to the peace of nations; and though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have followed incidentally on a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive, and it was in the interests of peace and justice to establish important principles of international law. The correspondence will be laid before you.

The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification, is substantially that the municipal law of a nation and the domestic interpretation of that law are the measure of its duty as a neutral, and I feel bound to declare my opinion before you and before the world that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations.

At the same time I do not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation. For the future friendship between the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice. From the moment of the establishment of our free Constitution, the civilized world has been convulsed by revolutions in the interest of Democracy, or of monarchy, but through all those revolutions the United States have wisely and firmly refused to become propagandists of republicanism.

It is the only government suited to our condition, but we have never sought to impose it on others, but we have consistently followed the advice of Washington to recommend it only by the careful and prudent preservation of the blessing.

During all the intervening period the policy of the European powers and of the United States has, on the whole, been harmonious. Twice, indeed, rumors of the invasion of some parts of America in the interests of monarchy have prevailed. Twice my predecessors have had occasion to announce the views of the nation in respect to such interference.

On both occasions the remonstrance of the United States was respected, from a deep conviction on the part of European Governments that the system of non interference and mutual propagandism was the true rule for the two hemispheres. Since these times we have advanced in wealth and power, but we retain the same purpose to leave the nations of Europe to choose their own dynasties and form their own systems of government.

This consistent moderation may presently demand a corresponding moderation. We should regard it as a great calamity to ourselves, to the cause of good government, and to the peace of the world, should any European power challenge the American people, as it were, to the defense of Republicanism against foreign interference.

We cannot foresee, and are unwilling to consider what opportunities might present themselves, what combinations might offer to protect ourselves against the designs inimical to our form of government. The United States desire to act in the future as they have ever acted heretofore. They never will be driven from that course but by the aggression of European powers, and we rely on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect the system of non-interference which has so long been sanctioned by them and which, by its good results, has approved itself to both countries.

The correspondence between the United States and France in reference to questions which have become subjects of discussion between the two governments, will, at the proper time, be laid before Congress.

When on the organization of our government under the constitution, the President of the United States delivered his inaugural address to the two Houses of Congress, he said to them, and through them to the country and to mankind, that the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty and the destiny of the Republican model of government are justly considered as deeply, perhaps, as finally staked on the experiment entrusted to the American people.

The House of Representatives answered Washington by the voice of Madison. We adore the invisible hand which has led the American people through so many difficulties, to cherish a conscious responsibility for destiny of Republican liberty.

More than seventy-six years have glided away since these words were spoken. The United States have passed through severer trials than were foreseen, and now at this epoch in our existence as one nation, with our union purified by sorrow, and strengthened by conflict, and established by the virtue of the people, the greatness of the occasion invites us once more to repeat with solemnity the pledges of our fathers to hold ourselves answerable before our fellow men for the success of the republican form of government.

Experience has proved its sufficiency in peace, and in war it has vindicated its authority through dangers and afflictions and sudden and terrible emergencies which would have crushed any system that had been less grmly fixed in the hearts of the people.

At the inauguration of Washington the foreign relations of the country were few, and its trade was suppressed by hostile relations; now all the civilized nations of the globe welcome our commerce, and their governments profess towards us an amity.

Then our country felt its way unhesitatingly along the untried path, with States so little bound together by rapid means of communication as to be hardly known to one another, and with historic traditions extending over very few years. Now intercourse between the States is swift and internal.

The experience of centuries has been crowded into a few generations and has created an intense, indescribable nationality. Their own jurisdiction did not reach beyond the inconvenient boundaries of the territory which had achieved independence.

Now through cessions of lands first colonized by Spain and France the country has acquired a more complex character, and has for its natural limits the chain of lakes and Gulf of Mexico, and on the east and west the two great oceans.

Other nationalities were wasted by intestine wars for ages before they could establish for themselves the necessary degree of unity. The latent conviction that our form of government is the best ever known in the world, has enabled us to emerge from civil war within four years with a complete vindication of the constitutional authority of the general government, and with our local liberties and State institutions unimpared.

The throngs of emigrants that crowd to our shores are witnesses of the confidence of all people in our permanence. There is the great land of free labor where industry is blessed with unexampled rewards and the bread of the workingman is sweetened by the consciousness that the cause of the country is his own cause, his own safety, his own dignity. Here every one enjoys the free use of his faculties and choice of activity, as a natural right.

Here, under the combined influence of a fruitful soli, genial clime and happy institutions, the population has increased fifteen fold within a century. Here, through the easy development of boundless resources, wealth has increased with twofold greater rapidity than numbers, so that we have become secure against the financial vicissitudes of other countries and alike in business and in opinion are self-centered and truly independent.

Here, more care given to provide education for every one born on our soil. Here religion, released from political connection with the civil government, refuses to subserve the craft of statesmen, and becomes, in its independence, the spiritual life of the people.

Here toleration is extended to every opinion on the quiet certainty that truth needs only a fair field to secure the victory. Here the human mind goes forth unshackled in the pursuit of science, to collect stores of knowledge, and acquire an ever increasing mastery over the forces of nature.

Here the national domain is offered and held in millions of seperate freehold, so that our fellow citizens beyond the occupants of any other part of the earth constitute in reality a people.

Here exists the Democratic form of Government, and that form of government by the confession of European statesmen gives a power of which no other form is capable, because it incorporates every man with the State, and arouses everything that belongs to the soul.

Where, in past history, does a parallel exist to the public happiness which is within the reach of the people of the United States? Where, in any part of the globe, can institutions be found so suited to their habits and so entitled to their love, as their own Constitution?

Every one of them then, in whatever part of the land he has his home, must wish its perpetuity. Who of them will not now acknowledge, in the words of Washington, that every step by which the people of the United States have advanced to the character of an independent nation, seems to have been distinguished by some token of Providential agency.

Who will not join with me in the prayer that the Invisible Hand which has led us through the clouds that gloomed around our path will so guide us onward to a perfect restoration of fraternal effect.

Then we of this day may be able to transmit our great inheritance of State Governments in all their rights of General Governments in its whole Constitutional vigor to our posterity and to theirs, through countless generations.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th, 1865.

—The correspondence between General Weitzel and the imperial authorities on the Rio Grande, has been published. The Imperialists made charges of violation of neutrality by citizens of the United States. which charges General Weitzel is investigating. A letter from the French naval commander was returned by Weitzel on account of its disrespectful tone. The Republican force besieging Matamoras is stated to number 4,000 men. Mejia has been reinforced by by 1,200 troops of the foreign legion.

—Patrick Fleming, a murderer in jail at Chicago, under sentence of death has sold his body to a medical college for the sum of fifty dollars. He will buy a suit of clothes to be hung in with the proceeds of his repulsive bargain.

LIEUT. GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

CLOSING EVENTS OF THE REBELLION.

Campaign from the Rapidan to Richmond.

WHAT GRANT SAYS OF SHERMAN, MEADE, BUTLER, SHERIDAN, &c.

The Most Important Chapter in American History, Written by "the First Captain of The Age."

The following is a full synopsis of the report of Lieutenant General Grant upon the operations of all the military forces of the United States from the time he assumed chief command to the close of the war. The report opens as follows:

GENERAL GRANT'S MILITARY POLICY.

From an early period in the rebellion I became impressed with the idea that active and continuous operations of all the troops that could be brought into the field, regardless of the season and weather, were necessary to a speedy termination of the war.

The resources of the enemy and his numerical strength were far inferior to ours, but as an offset to this, we had a vast territory, with a population hostile to the Government, to garrison, and long lines of river and railroad communications to protect, to enable us to supply the operating armies. The armies in the East and West acted independently, and without concert, like a baulky team, no two ever pulling together, enabling the enemy to use this great advantage on his interior lines of communication for transporting troops from East to West, reinforcing the army when most vigorously pressed, and to furlough large numbers during seasons of inactivity on our part, to go to their homes and do the work of producing for the support of their armies. It was a question whether our numerical strength and resources were not more than balanced by these disadvantages and the enemy's superior position. From the first I was firmly of the conviction that no peace could be had that would be stable and conducive to the happiness of the people, both North and South, until the military power of the rebellion was entirely broken.

I therefore determined to use the greatest number of troops practicable against the armed force of the enemy, preventing him from using the same force at different seasons against first one then another of our armies, and the possibility of repose for refitting and producing necessary supplies for carrying on resistance; second, to hammer continuously against the armed forces of the enemy and his resources, until by mere attrition, if in no other way, there should be nothing left to him but an equal submission with the loyal section of our common country to the Constitution and laws of the land. These views have been kept constantly in mind, and orders given and campaigns made to carry them out. Whether they might have been bettered in conception and execution is for the people who mourn the loss of friends fallen, and who have to pay the pecuniary cost, to say. All that I can say is, that what I have done has been done conscientiously, to the best of my ability, and in what I considered to be for the best interests of the whole country."

The relative position of the loyal and rebel armies in the spring of 1864, is then fully described by the author. Speaking of the rebel forces under Generals Lee and Johnson, he says: "The two armies, and the districts covered and defended by them, were the main objective points of the campaign."

HIS INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMANDERS UNDER HIM.

The instructions to his subordinate commanders for the spring campaign of 1864, are next given. Gen. Sherman was instructed to move against Johnston's army; to break it up, and go into the interior of the enemy's country, as far as he could, inflicting all possible damage upon their war resources. If the enemy in his front showed signs of joining Lee, to follow him up to the full extent of his ability, while the Lieutenant General himself would prevent the concentration of Lee upon him, if it was in the power of the Army of the Potomac to do so. More specific written instructions were not given, for the reason that he had talked over with Gen. Sherman the plans of the campaign, and was satisfied that he understood and would execute them to the fullest extent possible. Major General Meade was instructed that Lee's army would be his objective point; that wherever Lee went, he would go also. For this movement, two plans presented themselves—one, to cross the Rapidan below Lee, moving by his right flank; the other, above, moving by his left. Each presented advantages over the other, with corresponding objections. Crossing above, Lee would be cut off from all chance of ignoring Richmond, or going North on a raid; but if we took that route, all we did would have to be done while the rations we started with held out. Besides, it separated us from Butler, so that he could not be directed how to co-operate. We took the other route. Brandy Station could not be used as a base of supplies until another was secured on the York or James Rivers. Of these, however, it was decided to take the lower route.

THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

The following letter of instruction was addressed to Major General Butler:

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 2, 1864.—*General*:—In the spring campaign, which it is desirable should commence on as early a day as practicable, it is proposed to have the co-operative action of the armies in the field, as far as this object can be accomplished. It will not be possible to unite our armies in two or three large ones, to act as so many units, owing to the absolute necessity of holding on to the territory already taken from the enemy, but generally speaking, concentration can be practically effected by armies moving to the interior of the enemy's country from the territory they have guarded. By such movement they interpose themselves between the enemy and the country to be guarded, thereby reducing the number necessary to guard important points; or at least occupy the attention of a part of the enemy's force, if no greater object is gained. Lee's army and Richmond being the greater objects, toward which our attention must be directed in the next campaign, it is desirable to unite all the force we can against them. The necessity of covering Washington with the army of the Potomac, and of covering our depot with your army, makes it impossible to unite these forces at the beginning of any move. I propose, therefore, what comes nearest this of anything that seems practicable. The army of the Potomac will act from its present base.

Lee's army being the objective point, you will collect all the forces from your command that can be spared from garrison duty.—I should say not less twenty thousand effective men—to operate on the south side of James river, Richmond being your objective point. To the forces you already have will be added about ten thousand men from South Carolina, under Maj. Gen. Gilmore, who will command in person. Maj. Gen. W. O. Smith is ordered to report to you to command the troops sent into the field from your own department. Gen. Gilmore will be ordered to report to you at Fortress Monroe, with all the troops on transports by the 18th inst, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Should you not receive notice by that time to move, you will make such disposition of them and your other force as you deem best calculated to deceive the enemy as to the real move to be made. When you are notified to move, take City Point with as small a force as possible; fortify, or rather intrench, at once, and concentrate all your troops for the field there, as rapidly as you can from City Point. Directions cannot be given at this time for your future movements. The fact that has been stated: that is, that Richmond is your objective point, and that there is to be co-operation between your force and the Army of the Potomac, must be your guide.

This indicates the necessity of your holding close to the south bank of the James river as you advance. Then, should the enemy be forced into his intrenchments in Richmond, the Army of the Potomac would follow, and by means of transports, the two armies would become a unit. All the minor details of your advance are left entirely to your discretion. If, however, you think it practicable to use your cavalry south of you so as to cut the railroad about Hicksford, about the time of the general advance, it would be of immense advantage. You will please forward for my information, at the earliest practicable day, all orders, details and instructions you may give for the execution of this order.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

To Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler.

On the 16th these instructions were substantially reiterated. On the 19th, in order to secure full co-operation between his army and that of Gen. Meade, he was informed that I expected him to move from Fort Monroe the same day that Gen. Meade moved from Culpepper. The exact time I was to telegraph him as soon as it was fixed, and that it would not be earlier than the 27th of April; but it was my intention to fight Lee between Culpepper and Richmond, if he would stand.

Should he, however, fall back into Richmond, I would follow up and make a junction with his (Gen. Butler's) army on the James river, so that, could I be certain that he would be able to invest Richmond on the south side, so as to have his left resting on the James river above the city, I would form the junction there; that circumstances might make this course advisable. Anyhow, that he should use every exertion to secure a footing as far up the south side of the river as he could, and as soon as possile after the receipt of orders to move; that if he could not carry the city, he should at least detain as large a force as possible, my first object being to break the military power of the rebellion, and capture the enemy's important strongholds. This made me desirous that Gen. Butler should succeed in his movement against Richmond, as that would tend more than anything else, unless it were the capture of Lee's army, to accomplish the desired end in the east. If he failed, it was my determination, by hard fighting, either to compel Lee to retreat or to so cripple him that he could not detach a large force to go north and still detain enough for the defense of Richmond.

It was understood by both Generals Butler and Meade, before starting on the campaign, that it was my intention to put both their armies south of the James river in case of a failure to destroy Lee without. Before giving General Butler his instructions, I visited him at Fortress Monroe, and in a conversation pointed out the apparent importance of getting possession of Petersburg and destroying railroad communication as far south as possible, believing, however, in the practicability of capturing Richmond, unless it was reinforced, and making that the objective point of his operations. As the Army of the Potomac was to move simultaneously with him, Lee could not attack from his army with safety, and the enemy did not have troops to bring to the defence of the city in time to meet a rapid movement from the south side of the James River.

I may here state that, commanding all the armies as I did, I tried as far as possible to leave General Meade in independent command of the Army of the Potomac. My instructions for that army were all through him, of course general in their nature, leaving all the details and their execution to him. The campaign that followed proved him to be the right man in the right place. His commanding always in the presence of an officer superior to him in rank, has drawn from him much of that public attention that his zeal and ability entitle him to, which he would have otherwise received.

OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN OF 1865 IN VIRGINIA.

The report then narrates, in general terms, the history of the movements of the armies of the Potomac and of the James during the month of May, disclosing no facts not already known to the public. In regard to General Butler's operations it says: "On the evening of the 13th and morning of the 14th, he carried a portion of the enemy's first line of defence at Durry's Bluff, or Fort Darling, with a small loss. The time thus consumed from the 6th lost to us the benefit of the surprise and capture of Richmond and Petersburg, enabling, as it did, Beauregard to collect his loose forces in North and South Carolina, and bring them to the defense of these places.

On the 16th the enemy attacked Gen. Butler in his position in front of Drury's Bluff. He was forced back or drew back into his intrenchments, between the forks of the James and Appomattox rivers, the enemy entrenching strongly in his front, thus covering his railroad, the city and all that was of value to him. His army, therefore, though in a position of great security, was completely shut off from further operations directly against Richmond as if it had been a bottle strongly corked. It required but a comparatively small force of the enemy to hold it there.

The narrative having been brought to the unsuccessful fighting at Cold Harbor, the general continues:

From the proximity of the enemy to his defenses around Richmond, it was impossible, by any flank movement, to interpose between him and the city. I was still in a condition to either move by his left flank and invest Richmond on the north side, or continue my move by his right flank to the south side of the James. While the former might have been better, as covering Washington, yet a full survey of all the ground satisfied me that it would be impossible to hold a line north and east of Richmond that would protect the Fredericksburg Railroad, along the vulnerable line, which would exhaust much of our strength to guard, and that would have to be protected to supply the army, and would leave open to the enemy all his lines of communication on the south side of the James. My idea from the start had been to beat Lee's army north of Richmond if possible, then after destroying the lines of communication north of the James river, to transfer the army to the south side and besiege Lee in Richmond, or follow him south, if he should retreat.

After the battle of the Wildernes, it was evident that the enemy deemed it of the first importance to run no risks with the army he then had. He acted steadily on the defensive behind breastworks, or fully on the offensive immediately in front of them, and where, in case of repulse, he would easily retire behind them.

Without a greater sacrifice than I was willing to make, all could not be accomplished that I had designed north of Richmond. I therefore determined to continue to hold substantially the ground we then occupied, taking advantage of any favorable circumstances that might present themselves, until the cavalry could be sent to Charlottesville and Gordonsville, to effectually break up the railroad communication between Richmond and the Shenandoah Valley and Lynchburg; and when the cavalry got well off, to move the army to the south side of the James River, by the enemy's flank, where I felt I could cut off all his sources of supply, except by the canal.

On the 10th of June General Butler sent a force of infantry under General Gilmore and cavalry under General Kautz to capture Petersburg, if possible, and destroy the railroad and common bridges across the Appomattox. The cavalry carried the woods on the south side, and penetrated well in towards the town, but were forced to retreat. General Gilmore, finding the works he approached very strong, and deeming and assault would be impracticable, returned to Bermuda Hundreds without attempting them.

Attaching great importance to the possession of Petersburg, I sent back to Bermuda Hundreds and City Point, Gen. Smith's command by water *via* the White House, to reach there in advance of the Army of the Potomac. This was for the express purpose of securing Petersburg before the enemy, becoming aware of our intention, could reinforce the place.

The movement from Cold Harbor commenced on the 12th. One division of cavalry under General Wilson and the Fifth Corps, crossed the Chickahominy at Long Bridge and moved out to White Oak Swamp to cover the crossing of the other corps. The advance corps reached Wilcox's Landing and Charles City Court House on the night of the 13th.

During this time the armies of the Potomac and Northern Virginia had been confronting each other. In that time they had fought more desperate battles than it probably ever before fell to the lot of two armies to fight, without materially changing the ground of either.

The Southern press and people, with more shrewdnes than was displayed in the North, finding that they had failed to capture Washington and march on to New York, as they had boasted they would do, assumed that they only defended their capital and Southern territory. Hence, Antietam, Gettysburg and all other battles that had been fought, were by them set down as failures on our part, and successes for them. Their army believed this. It produced a moral strength, which could only be overcome by desperate and continuous hard fighting. The battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Ann and Cold Harbor, bloody and terrible as they were on our side, were even more damaging to the enemy, and so crippled him as to make him wary ever after of taking the offensive. His losses in men were probable not so great, owing to the fact that we were, save at the Wilderness, almost invariably the attacking party; and when he did attack it was in the open field.

The details of these battles, which for endurance and bravery on the part of the soldiery, have rarely been surpassed, are given in the report of Maj. Gen. Meade, and the subordinate reports accompanying it. During the campaign of forty-three days, from the Rapidan to James river, the army had to be supplied from an ever shifting base, by wagons over narrow roads, through a densely wooded country, with a lack of wharves at each new base from which to conveniently discharge vessels.

Too much credit cannot therefore be awarded to the Quartermaster and Commissary departments for the zeal and efficiency displayed by them. Under the general supervision of the Chief Quartermaster, Brig. Gen. R. Ingalls, the trains were made to occupy all the available roads between the army and our water base, and but little difficulty was experienced in protecting it

The report then turns to the operations in the valley. In regard to Gen. Sigel, it says that he was relieved at Gen. Grant's request. Concerning Gen. Hunter it says: "Had Gen. Hunter moved by way of Charlottesville, instead of Lexington, as his instructions contemplated, he would have been in a position to have covered the Shenandoah Valley against the enemy, should the force he met have seemed to endanger it. If it did not he would have been within easy distance of the James River Canal on the main line of communication between Lynchburg and the forces sent for its defence. I have never taken exception to the operations of Gen. Hunter, and I am not now disposed to find fault with him, for I have no doubt that he acted within what he conceived to be the "spirit of his instructions and the interests of the service. The promptitude of his movements and his gallantry should entitle him to the commendation of his country."

THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE PETERSBURG.

Returning to the army of the Potomac, the report describes the movement across the James, after the battle of Cold Harbor. It then says: "After the crossing had commenced, I proceeded by a steamer to Bermuda Hundred, to give the necessary orders for the immediate capture of Petersburg. The instructions to Gen. Butler were verbal, and were for him to send Gen. Smith immediately that night with all the troops he could give him, without sacrificing the position he then held. I told him I would return at once to the Army of the Potomac; hasten its crossing, and throw it forward to Petersburg by divisions as rapidly as it could be done; that we could reinforce our armies more rapidly there than the enemy could bring troops against us."

Gen. Smith got off as directed, and confronted the enemy's pickets near Petersburgh before daylight next morning; but for some reason that I have never been able to satisfactorily understand, he did not get ready to assault his main line until near sun-down. Then, with a part of his command, he led the assault and carried the lines northeast of Petersburg from the Appomattox river for a distance of over two miles, capturing fifteen pieces of artillery and three hundred prisoners. This was about 7 P. M. Between the line thus captured and Petersburg, there were no other forts and there was no evidence that the enemy had reinforced Petersburg with a single brigade from any source.

The night was clear, the moon shining brightly, and favorable to further operations. Gen. Hancock with two divisions of the 2d corps, reached Gen. Smith just after dark, and offered the service of these troops as he (Smith) might wish, waiving rank to that commander, who he naturally supposed knew best the position of affairs, and what to do with the troops; but instead of taking these troops and pushing at once into Petersburg, he requested General Hancock to relieve a part of his line in the captured works, which was done befoae midnight. By the time I arrived next morning, the enemy was in force, An attack was ordered to be made at six o'clock that evening by the troops under Smith, and the 2d and 9th corps. It required until that time for the 9th corps to get up and into position. The attack was made as ordered, and the fighting continued without intermission, until six o'clock the next morning, and resulted in our carrying the advance and some of the main works of the enemy to the right and left of those previously previously captured by Gen. Smith, several pieces of artillery and over four hundred prisoners. The 5th corps having got up the attacks were renewed and persisted in with great vigor on the 17th and 18th, but only resulted in forcing the enemy to an interior line, from which he could not be dislodged. The advantages in position gained by us were very great.

The army then proceeded to envelop Petersburg, towards the South Side Railroad, as far as possible, without attacking the fortifications. On the 6th, the enemy, to re-inforce Petersburg, withdrew from a part of his intrenchments in front of Bermuda Hundreds, expecting, no doubt, to gen troops from the north of the James to take the place of those withdrawn. Before we could discover it, General Butler, taking advantage of this, at once moved his force on the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond.

As soon as I was apprised of the advantages thus gained, to retain it I ordered two divisions of the 6th corps, Gen. Wright commanding, that were embarking at Wilcox's Landing, under orders for City Point, to report to General Butler at Bermuda Hundreds; of which Gen. Butler was notified, and the importance of holding a position in advance of his present line urged upon him. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon General Butler was forced back to the line the enemy had withdrawn from in the morning. Gen. Wright, with his division, joined General Butler in the afternoon of the 17th, the latter still holding, with a strong picket line, the enemy's works; but instead of putting these divisions into the enemy's works to hold them, he permitted them to fall back some distance in the rear of his own line. Between four and five o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy attacked, drove in his pickets, and reoccupied his old line.

The cavalry raids of Gens. Sherman and Wilson, in the month of June, are next dwelt upon, and followed by an account of the operations immediately preceding the

EXPLOSION OF THE MINE IN FRONT OF PETERSBURG.

Of the explosion it says:

"On the morning of the 30th July, between four and five o'clock, the mine was sprung, blowing up a battery and most of a regiment, and the advance of the assaulting column, formed of the 9th corps, immediately took possession of the crater made by the explosion and the line for some distance to the right and left of it, and a detached line in front of it, but for some cause failed to advance promptly to the ridge beyond. Had they done this I have every reason to believe that Petersburg would have fallen. Other troops were immediately pushed forward, but the time consumed in getting them up enabled the enemy to rally from his surprise, which had been complete, and get forces to this point for its defense. The captured line thus held being untenable, and of no advantage to us, the troops were withdrawn, but not without heavy loss. Thus terminated in a disaster what promised to be the most successful assault of the campaign."

THE REBEL RAID AGAINST WASHINGTON.

An account of the rebel invasion of Maryland, under Early, and their advance against Washington; and the movement of the troops sent from the army of the Potomac for the defence of the Capital, is then given. In connection with this subject the report says: It took from thirty-four to thirty-six hours to get dispatches through and return answers back, so that often orders would be given and then information would be received showing a different state of affairs from those on which they were based, causing a confusion and apparent contradiction of orders, that must have considerably embarrassed those who had to execute them, and rendered operations against the enemy less effective than they otherwise would have been. To remedy this evil it was evident to my mind that some person should have the supreme command of all the forces in the Department of West Virginia, Washington, Susquehanna and the Middle Department, and I so recommended.

On the 2d of August, I ordered Gen. Sheridan to report in person to Major General Halleck, chief of staff, at Washington, with a view to his assignment to the command of all the forces against Early. During his visit at Gen. Hunter's headquarters early in August, the Lieutenant General issued full orders for the movements of the former against Early, of which the following is an extract:

"In pushing up the Shenandoah Valley, where it is expected you will have to go first or last, it is desirable that nothing should be left to invite the enemy to return. Take all provisions, forage and stores wanted for the use of your command. Such as cannot be consumed, destroy. It is not desirable that the buildings should be destroyed. They should rather be protected; but the people should be informed that so long as an army can subsist among them recurrences of these raids must be expected, and that we are determined to stop them at all hazards. Bear in mind the object is to drive the enemy South, and to do this, you want to keep him always in sight. Be guided in your course by the course he takes.

In a subsequent paragraph, the following is stated concerning the superceding of Gen. Hunter by Gen. Sheridan: Gen. Hunter, in our conversation, having exdressed a willingness to be relieved from command, I telegraphed to have Gen. Sheridan, then at Washington, sent to Harper's Ferry by the morning train, with orders to take general command of all men in the field, and to call on Gen. Hunter at Monocracy, who would turn over to him my letter of instructions. I remained at Monocracy until General Sheridan arrived on the morning of the 6th, and after a conference with him in relation to military affairs in the vicinity, I returned to City Point via Washington.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S OPERATIONS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Relative to the initiation of Gen. Sheridan's campaign, the report says: His operations during the month of August, and the fore part of September, were both of an offensive and defensive character, resulting in many severe skirmishes, principally by the cavalry, in which we were generally successful; but no general engagement took place. The two armies lay in such a position—the enemy on the west bank of the Occoquan Creek, covering Winchester, and our forces in front of Berryville—that either could bring on a battle at any time.

Defeat to us would lay open to the enemy the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania for long distances, before another army could be interposed to check him. Under these circumstances I hesitated about allowing the initiative to be taken. Finally the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which were both obstructed by the enemy, became so indispensably necessary to us, and the importance of relieving Pennsylvania and Maryland from continuously threatened invasion so great, that I determined the risk should be taken. But fearing to telegraph the order for an attack without knowing more than I did, of Gen. Sheridan's feeling, as to what would be the probable result. I left City Point on the 15th of September, to visit him at his headquarters, to decide after conference with him what should be done. I met him at Charlestown, and he pointed out so distinctly how each army lay, what he could do the moment he was authorized, and expressed such confidence of success, that I saw there were but two words of instruction necessary, 'go in.'

For the convenience of forage, the teams for supplying the army were kept at Harper's Ferry. I asked him if he could get out his teams and supplies in time to make an attack on the ensuing Tuesday, A. M., his time: and I may here add that the result was such that I have never deemed it necessary to visit Gen. Sherman before giving him orders."

The report then gives a brief account of Sherman's victories in the Shenandoah Valley, highly complimentary to that officer.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE WEST.

Referring to Gen. Sherman's army, the report gives a succinct narative of the movements against Atlanta up to its capture, embodying only facts already familiar to the public. The account of the Atlanta campaign winds up thus: "Gen. Sherman's movement from Chatanooga to Atlanta was prompt, skillful and brilliant. The history of this flank movements and battles during the memorable campaign, will ever be read with an interest unsurpassed by anything in history.

The report next touches upon the unsuccessful expedition of Gen. Sturges to Guntown, Miss., which it says was undertaken to prevent the rebel Forrest from making an incursion on Sherman's lines of communication. This expedition was ordered by Gen. Washburn, under instructions from Gen. Sherman, and although highly disastrous in its immediate consequences, had the intended effect of keeping Forrest out of Middle Tennesee.

The subsequent expedition from Memphis under Gen. A. J. Smith is spoken of as having been prosecuted with the promptness and effect which have characterized Gen. Smith's whole military career.

The affair of Fort Pillow is then referred to as "an inhuman and merciless massacre." About the last of August, it being reported that the rebel General Price, with a force of about ten thousand men, had reached Jacksonport, on his way to invade Missouri, Gen. A. J. Smith's command, then *en route* from Memphis to join Sherman, was ordered to Missouri. A cavalry force was also at the same time sent from Memphis, under command of Col. Winslow.

This made General Rosecrans' forces superior to those of Price, and no doubt was entertained he would be able to check Price and drive him back, while the forces under Gen. Steele, in Arkansas, would cut off his retreat. On the 26th day of September Price attacked Pilot Knob, and forced the garrison to retreat, and thence moved north to the Missouri river, and continued up that river toward Gen. Curtis, commanding the department of Kansas, who immediately collected such forces as he could to repel the invasion of Kansas, while Gen. Rosecras' cavalry was operating in his rear.

The enemy was brought to battle on the Big Blue and defeated, with the loss of nearly all his artillery and trains, and a large number of prisoners. He made a precipitate retreat to Northern Arkansas. The impunity with which Price was enabled to roam over the State of Missouri for a long time, and the inculculable mischief done by him, shows to how little purpose a superior force may be used. There is no reason why General Rosecrans should not have concentrated his forces and beaten and driven Price, before the latter reached Pilot Knob.

SHERMAN'S MARCH FROM ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

Gen. Sherman immediately after the fall of Atlanta, put his armies in camp in and about the place, and made all preparations for refitting and supplying them for future service. The great length of road from Atlanta to the Cumberland river, however, which had to be guarded, allowed the troops but little rest. During this time Jefferson Davis made a speech in Macon, Georgia, which was reported in the papers of the South, and soon became known to the whole country, disclosing the plans of the enemy and thus enabling Gen. Sherman to fully meet them. He exhibited the weakness of supposing that an army that had been beaten and fearfully decimated in a vain attempt at the defensive could successfully undertake the offensive against the army that had so often defeated it. In execution of this plan, Hood with his army was soon reported to be southwest of Atlanta, moving far to Sherman's right He succeeded in reaching the railroad about Big Shanty, and moved north on it. Gen. Sherman, leaving a force to hold Atlanta, with the remainder of his army fell upon him and drove him to Gadsden, Ala. Seeing the constant annoyance he would have with the roads to his rear if we attempted to hold Atlanta, Gen. Sherman proposed the abandonment and destruction of that place, with all the railroads leading to it, and telegraphed me as follows:

CENTREVILLE, Ga., Oct. 18—Noon.—Dispatch about Wilson just received. Hood es now crossing Coosa River, 12 miles below Rome, bound west. If be passes over the Mobile & Ohio road, had I not better execute the plan of my letter, sent by Col. Porter, and leave Gen. Thomas with the troops now in Tennessee to defend the State. He will have an ample force when the reinforcements ordered reach Nashville.

(Signed,) W. T. SHERMAN, Major Gen.

For a full understanding of the plan referred to in this dispatch, I quote from the letter sent by Col. Porter:

"I will therefore give my opinion that your army and Gen. Canby's should be reinforced to the maximum; that after you get Wilmington, you strike for Savannah, and the river; that Canby be instructed to hold the Mississippi river, and send a force to get Columbus, Ga., either by the way of the Alabama or the Apalachicola, and that I keep Hood employed and put my army in fine order for a march on Augusta, Columbia and Charleston, to be ready as soon as Wilmington is sealed as to commerce and the city of Savannah is in our possession."

This was in reply to a letter of mine of date Sept. 12th, in answer to a dispatch of his containing substantially the same proposition, and in which I informed him of a proposed movement against Wilmington, and of the situation in Virginia, &c.

CITY POINT, Va., Oct. 11, 1864—11 A. M.—Your despatch of Oct. 10th received. Does it not look as if Hood was going to attempt the invasion of Middle Tennessee, using the Mobile & Ohio and Memphis & Charleston Roads to supply his base on the Tennessee river about Florence or Decatur? If he does this, he ought to be met and prevented from getting north of the Tennessee river. If you were to cut loose, I do not believe you would meet Hood's army, but would be bushwhacked by all the old men and little boys and such railroad guards as are still left at home. Hood would probably strike for Nashville, thinking that by going North he could inflict greater damage upon us than we could upon the rebels by going South.

If there is any way of getting at Hood's army, I would prefer that; but I must trust to your own judgment. I find I shall not be able to send a force from here to act with you on Savannah. Your movements, therefore, will be independent of mine, at least until the fall of Richmond takes place. I am afraid Thomas, with such lines of road as he has to protect, could not prevent Hood from going North. With Wilson turned loose with all your cavalry, you will find the rebels put much more on the defensive than heretofore.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman.

KINGSTON, Ga., Oct. 11—11 a. m.

Hood moved his army from Palmetto Station across by Dallas and Cedartown, and is now on the Coosa river, south of Rome. He threw one corps on my road at Ackworth, and I was forced to follow. I hold Atlanta with the 20th corps, and have strong detachments along my line. This reduces my active force to a comparatively small army. We cannot remain here on the defensive with 250,000 men, and with the bold cavalry he has he can constantly break my roads.

I would prefer to make a wreck of road and country from Chatanooga to Atlanta, including the latter city, send back my wounded and worthless, and with my effective army move through Georgia, smashing things, to the sea. Hood may turn into Tennessee and Kentucky, but I believe he will be forced to follow me. Instead of my being on the defensive I would be on the offensive. Instead of guessing at what he means to do, he would have to guess at my plans. The difference in war is full twenty-five per cent. I can make Savannah, Charleston or the mouth of the Chatahoochie. Answer quick, as I know we will not have the telegraph long.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen.

Lt. Gen. GRANT.

CITY POINT, VA., Oct. 11, 1864, 11:30 P. M.

"Your dispatch of to-day has been received. If you are satisfied the trip to the sea coast can be made, holding the line of the Tennessee river firmly, you may make it, destroying all the railroads south of Dalton or Chatanooga, as you think best.

U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen.

"W. T. Sherman, Maj. Gen."

Having concentrated his troops at Atlanta by the 14th of November, Gen. Sherman commenced his march. Threatening both Augusta and Macon, his coming-out point could not be definitely fixed. Having to gather his subsistence as he marched through the country, it was not impossible that a force inferior to his own might compel him to head for such point as he could reach, instead of as he might prefer, The blindness of the enemy, however, in ignoring his movement, and sending Hood's army, the only considerable force he had west of Richmond and east of the Mississippi river, northward on an offensive campaign, left the whole country open, and Sherman's route to his own choice.

How that campaign was conducted; how little opposition was met with; the condition of the country though which the armies passed; the capture of Fort McAllister, on the Savannah river, and occupation of Savannah on the 21st of December, are all clearly set forth in Gen. Sherman's admirable report.

THE BATTLES OF FRANKLIN AND NASHVILLE.

Hood, instead of following Sherman, continued his move northward, which seemed to me to be leading to his certain doom. At all events, had I had power to command both armies, I should not have changed the orders under which he seemed to be acting.

On the 26th of October the advance of Hood's army attacked the garrison at Decatur, Ala., but failing to carry the place, withdrew toward Courtland, and succeeded, in the face of our cavalry, in effecting a lodgement on the north side of the Tennessee river, near Florence. On the 20th Forrest reached the river at Fort Hieman and captured a gunboat and three transports. On the 2d of November he planted batteries above and below Johnsonville, on opposite sides of the river, isolating three gunboats and eight transports.

On the 4th the enemy opened his batteries upon the place, and was replied to from the gunboats and the garrison. The gunboats becoming disabled, were set on fire, as also were the transports, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. About a million and a half dollars worth of stores and property on the levee and in storehouses was consumed by fire. On the 5th of December the enemy disappeared, and crossed to the north side of the Tennessee river, above Johnsonville moving towards Clifton, and subsequently joined Hood. On the night of the 5th, Gen. Schofield, with the advance of the 23d corps, reached Johnsonville, but finding the enemy gone, was ordered to Pulaski and put in command of all the troops there, with instructions to watch the movements of Hood and retard his advance; but not to risk a general engagement until the arrival of Gen. A. J. Smith's command from Missouri, and until Gen. Wilson could get his cavalry remounted.

On the 19th General Hood continued his advance. General Thamas, retarding him as much as possible, fell back toward Nashville for the purpose of concentrating his command or gaining time for the arrival of reinforcements. The enemy coming up with our main force, commanded by General Schofield, at Franklin, on the 30th, assaulted our works repeatedly during the afternoon until late at night, and were in every instance repulsed. His loss in this battle was was 1,750 killed, 702 prisoners, and 3,800 wounded. Among his losses were six general officers killed, six wounded and one captured. Our entire loss was 2,300. This was the first serious opposition the enemy met with, and I am satisfied was the fatal blow to all his expectations.

During the night, Gen. Schofield fell back toward Nashville. This left the field to the enemy, not lost by battle but voluntarily abandoned, so that General Thomas' whole force might be brought together. The enemy followed up and commenced the establishment of his lines in front of Nashville, on the 2d of December.

As soon as it was ascertained that Hood was crossing the Tennessee river, and that Price was going out of Missouri, Gen. Rosecrans was ordered to send to Gen. Thomas the troops of Gen. A. J. Smith's command, and such other troops as he could spare. The advance of this reinforcement reached Nashville on the 30th of November. On the morning of the 15th of December, General Thomas attacked Hood in position, and in a battle lasting two days, defeated and drove him from the field in the utmost confusion, leaving in our hands most of his artillery and many thousand prisoners, including four general officers.

Before the battle of Nashville I grew impatient over, as it appeared to me, the unnecessary delay. This impatience was increased upon learning that the enemy had sent a force of cavalry across the Cumberland into Kentucky. I feared Hood would cross, his whole army and give us trouble there.

After urging upon Gen. Thomas the necessity of immediately assuming the offensive, I started West to superintend matters there in person. Reaching Washington City, I received Gen. Thomas's dispatch concerning his attack upon the enemy, and the result as far as the battle had progressed. I was delighted; all fears and apprehensions were dispelled I am not yet satisfied but that Gen. Thomas, immediately upon the appearance of Hood before Nashville, and before he had time to fortify, should have moved out with his whole force and given him battle, instead of waiting to remount his cavalry, which delayed him until the inclemency of the weather made it impracticable to attack earlier than he did; but his final defeat of Hood was so complete that it will be accepted as a vindication of that distinguished officer's judgment.

After Hood's defeat at Nashville, he retreated, closely pursued by cavalry and infantry to the Tennessee river, being forced to abandon many pieces of artillery, and most of his transportation. On the 28th of December our advance forces ascertained that he had made good his escape to the south side of the river.

FORT FISHER AND GEN. BUTLER.

The report then describes the two expeditions against Fort Fisher and Wilmington, substantially as heretofore known. Concerning the first one it says:

"Gen. Butler, commanding the army from which the troops were taken for this enterprise, and the territory within which they were to operate, military courtesy required that all orders and instructions should go through him. They were so sent, but Gen. Weitzel has since officially informed me that he never received the instructions nor was he aware of their existence until he read Gen. Butler's published official report of the Fort Fisher failure, with my indorsement and papers accompanying it. I had no idea of Gen. Butler's accompanying the expedition until the evening before it got off from Bermuda Hundreds, and then did not dream but that General Weitzel had received all the instructions and would be in command. I rather formed the idea that Gen. Butler was actuated by a desire to witness the effect of the explosion of the powder boat. The expedition was detained several days at Hampton Roads, awaiting the loading of the powder boat. The importance of getting the Washington expedition off without any delay with or without the powder boat, had been urged upon Gen. Butler, and he was advised to so notify Admiral Porter

"The powder boat was exploded on the 25th, before the return of Gen. Butler from Beaufort, but it would seem from the notice taken of it in the Southern newspapers that the enemy were never enlightened as to the object of the explosion until they were informed by the Northern press."

Concerning Gen. Terry's expedition, the report says: It consisted of the same troops who went with Gen. Butler, with the addition of one brigade of 1,500 men, and a small siege train, which it was found not necessary to land. In his instructions to Gen. Terry, Gen. Grant says: "I have served with Admiral Porter, and know you can rely on his judgment and nerve to undertake what he proposes."

The report then mentions the transferring of General Schofield's army to North Coralina, General Sherman's march from Savannah to Goldsboro, and General Sheridan's raid against the James River Canal. It appears that Gen. Sheridan's instructions contemplated that he should cross the James River, pass down to the west of Richmond, and join General Sherman in North Carolina. This enterprise was defeated by the enemy burning all the James River bridges, our pontoons being too short to reach across. Sheridan, accordingly, after demolishing the remnants of Early's army, destroyed the canal and marched to White House, where he joined the army of the Potomac for the final movement on Richmond.

THE FINAL ATTACK ON RICHMOND.

The report next gives the full instructions, dated March 2d, 1865, to Generals Meade, Ord and Sheridan for the operations which led to the capture of Richmond, which were in substance that Gen. Sheridan should move on the 29th, with all the cavalry and one division of infantry, against the South Side & Danville Railroads, the whole army following to the left for the double purpose of turning the enemy out of his defenses in front of Petersburg, and of supporting General Sheridan in his attack on the railroad The instructions conclude as follows:

The enemy may, as an only chance, strip his lines to the merest skeleton in the hape of advantage not being taken of it, whilst they hurl everything against the moving column and return. It cannot be impressed too strongly upon commanders of troops left in the trenches not to allow this to occur without taking advantage of it. The very fact of the enemy coming out to attack, if he does so, may be regarded as almost conclusive evidence of such a weakening of his lines.

I would have it particularly enjoined upon corps commanders that in case of an attack from the enemy, those not attacked are not to wait for orders from the commanding officer of the army to which they belong, but that they will move promptly, and inform the commander of their action. I would also enjoin the same action on the part of division commanders when other parts of their corps are engaged. In like manner, I would urge the importance of following up a repulse of the enemy.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen'l.

The report continues: "I have spent days of anxiety lest each morning should bring the report that the enemy had retreated the night before. I was firmly convinced that Sherman's crossing the Roanoke would be the signal for Lee to leave. With Johnston and him combined, a long tedious, and expensive campaign, consuming most of the summer, might become necessary. By moving out, I would put the army in better condition for pursuit, and would, at least, by the destruction of the Danville road, retard the concentration of the two armies of Lee and Johnston, and cause the enemy to abandon much material that he might otherwise save.

I therefore determined not to delay the movement ordered. Further instructions were issued to Gen. Sheridan on the 28th, instructing him, in case the enemy should come out of his intrenchments, to fall upon him with full confidence, that the army would engage him as circumstances should dictate; but if he did not come out, then Sheridan should destroy the railroads effectually, and return and join Sherman in North Carolina, according to circumstances.

On the following day Gen. Sheridan's instructians were changed. He was directed to abandon the raid on the railroads, and get on the rear of the enemy's right flank, Gen. Grant saying: "I now feel like ending the matter if possible."

THE BATTLE OF FIVE FORKS.

A detailed account of the action at Five Forks and the breaking of the enemy's lines in front of Petersburg follows.

Concerning the affair at Five Forks the report says:

General Sheridan, when unexpectedly attacked by the enemy's infantry, displayed great generalship. Instead of retreating with his whole command to tell the story of superior forces encountered, he deployed his cavalry on foot, leaving only enough men mounted to take charge of the horses. By this means he delayed the enemy's advance until our own infantry got up, when he drove him back to Five Forks, assaulted and carried his strongly fortified position, capturing all his artillery and between 5,000 and 6,000 prisoners. Generals Ord, Wright and Parke, meanwhile had made examinations in their front with a view to a general assault. The two latter reported favorably. A bombardment was accordingly commenced on the night of the 1st of April, and kept up until 4 o'clock in the morning of the 2d, when an assault was begun on the whole line. The results of the attack are stated as previously known.

When the remnant of Lee's army had reached Amelia Court House on the retreat, Gen. Grant addressed a dispatch to Gen. Sherman, dated April 5th, directing him to push as rapidly as possible to finish the job for Lee and Johnston, and adding "Rebel armies are now the only strategic point to strike at,"

THE SURRENDER OF LEE.

The pursuit and surrender of Lee, with the correspondence previously published, come next. No new facts are developed.

SHERMAN AND JOE JOHNSTON.

The following paragraph is all that relates to the negotiations between Generals Sherman and Johnston:

"On the receipt of my letter of the 15th Gen. Sherman moved directly against Joe Johnson, who retreated rapidly on and through Raleigh, which place General Sherman occupied on the morning of the 13th. The day preceding, news of the surrender of Gen. Lee reached him at Smithfield. On the 14th, a correspondence was opened between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Johnston, which resulted, on the 18th, in an agreement for a suspension of hostilities, and a memorandum or basis for peace, subject to the approval of the President on the 21st, which approval, together with your instruction, was communicated to Gen. Sherman by me in person, on the morning of the 24th, at Raleigh, N. C. In obedience to your orders, notice was at once given by him to Gen. Johnston for the termination of the truce that had been entered into. On the 24th another meeting between them was agreed upon, which took place on the 26th, and terminated in the surrender and disbandment of Johnston's army upon substantially the same terms as were given General Lee.

THE CAPTURE OF MOBILE.

The raid of Wilson through Alabama and Georgia and the surrender of Dick Taylor and Kirby Smith are then described.

WHY TROOPS WERE SENT TO TEXAS.

The ordering of troops to Texas is thus described:

Owing to the report that many of those lately in arms against the government had taken refuge upon the soil of Mexico, carrying with them arms rightfully belonging to the United States, which had been surrendered to us by agreement—among them some of the leaders who had surrendered in person—and the disturbed condition of affairs on the Rio Grande, the orders for troops to proceed to Texas were not changed.

The report concludes as follows:

It has been my fortune to see the armies of the West and the East fight battles, and from what I have seen, I know there is no difference in their fighting qualities. All that it was possible for men to do in battle, they have done. The Western armies commenced their battles in the Mississippi Valley, and received the final surrender of their old antagonists at Appomatox Court House, Virginia. The splendid achievements of each have nationalized our victories, removed all sectional jealousies,—of which we have unfortunately experienced too much, and the cause of crimination and recrimination that might have followed, had either section failed in its duty.

All have a broad record, and all sections can well congratulate themselves and each other for having done their full share in restoring the supremacy of law over every foot of territory belonging to the United States. Let them hope for perpetual peace and harmony with that enemy whose manhood, however mistaken the cause, draw forth such herculean deeds of valor.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, Secretary War.

The entire report would fill one page of the *Tribune*, in fine type. It is written with uncommon vigor and terseness, presenting a complete panorama of the last year of the war.

VERMILION FALLS

Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr. C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER

OF THE

Vermilion Falls,

in the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the Mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact, a prize *above all computation*.

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $110,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers.

Vermilion Falls

GOLD MINING CO.

ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL.

Nov. 7th, 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE.
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—HON. C. D. GILFILLAN, OSSIAN E. DODGE, C. DRAPER WILLIAMS, JAMES GILFILLAN, E. A. DODGE.

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just received a new stock of

ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul; and especially

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,

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and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

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TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have only received $100 Bounty.

The undersigned having effected an arrangements with a firm at Washington, for the collection of extra bounties for soldiers entitled thereto, will pay particular attention to procuring the same. Office at the City Hall, St. Paul.

I. V. D. HEARD, Attorney at Law.

Nov 12d&w 1mo.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1865.

SLAVERY FOREVER ABOLISHED — THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

To day's PRESS announces the fact that the Legislature of Georgia has ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, by an overwhelming majority—making the twenty-eighth State which has given its adhesion to this great decree of National Freedom, and completing the three-fourths majority required by the Constitution to give the amendment validity as a part of the fundamental law of the land.

We have the gratification, therefore, of announcing to our readers that the *Constitutional amendment forever abolishing slavery throughout the United States is adopted*, and is now a part of the Supreme National Law.

But though the requisite three fourths of the States have assented to the amendment, the President will undoubtedly withhold his proclamation announcing its final adoption until all the States have given their sanction to this solemn act of national lustration, so that it shall here after, throughout all the future history of America, carry with it the resistless moral force which will be derived from the *unanimous* concurrence of all the States. Now that South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama and Georgia have ratified the instrument, there can be no question that the other Southern States will follow their example—especially as it is made a condition of reconstruction—while the only Northern State, New Jersey—which last year refused its assent, has this year elected a Legislature pledged to the ratification of the amendment.

The following are the words of this great law which consummates the Declaration of Independence, and not only proclaims but guarantees liberty to all the inhabitants of the land:

"ARTICLE XIII.

"SEC. 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

"SEC. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this Article by appropriate legislation."

The 28 States which have ratified this Amendment are as follows:

State.	Time.	State.	Time.
Illinois	Feb. 1.	Nevada	Feb. 16.
Rhode Island	Feb. 2.	Louisiana	Feb. 17.
New York	Feb. 3.	Missouri	Feb. 24.
Maryland	Feb. 3.	Wisconsin	Feb. 22.
Massachusetts,	Feb. 3.	Vermont	March 9.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 3.	Tennessee	April 5.
West Virginia,	Feb. 3.	Arkansas	April —
Michigan	Feb. 3.	Connecticut	May 4.
Maine	Feb. 7.	Iowa	June 30.
Ohio	Feb. 8.	N. Hampshire	June 30.
Kansas	Feb. 8.	S. Carolina	Nov. 18.
Minnesota	Feb. 8.	N. Carolina	Dec. 1.
Virginia	Feb. 9.	Alabama	Dec. 2.
Indiana	Feb. 13.	Georgia	Dec. 6.

The following States are yet to ratify the amendment to procure an unanimous vote:

Name of State.	*Politics.*	*Meeting of Legislature.*
California,	Republican,	Now in Session.
Oregon,	"	Sept. 10, 1866.
New Jersey,	"	January, 1866.
Delaware,	Democratic.	January, 1867.
Kentucky,	"	Now in Session.
Mississippi,	"	
Texas,	"	
Florida,	"	

The legal effect of the second section of the Constitutional Amendment, is likely to be the subject of animated discussion, if the action of the Southern States in enacting laws for the oppression of the freedmen, should make its practical enforcement necessary. It will be remembered that South Carolina hesitated to ratify the amendment, and Gov. Perry explained to the President that this hesitation was from no desire to restore or retain slavery, but because it feared Congress might, under the second clause of the Amendment, claim the power to legislate for the negroes after their freedom had been established. The President replied, through Mr. Seward, that this objection was "querulous and unreasonable." The New York *Times*, which is presumed to speak Mr. Seward's sentiments, said upon this:

The President holds that Congress, under this clause, has no power to make laws concerning the negroes, except for the purpose of carrying their emancipation into effect. After they are free, Congress can do nothing except to maintain their freedom. With this explanation, the Legislature took prompt action on the subject, and ratified the Amendment.

Col. Forney, in a letter to the Philadelphia *Press*, in language a little more explicit, says:

"The reluctance of the original seceders to sanction this drastic and searching Amendment, illustrated in the South Carolina Legislature, a few days ago, was produced by the *fair construction* given to the second section of the new Article. The South Carolina leaders saw that their slaves were not only set free by the Constitutional Amendment, but that Congress was empowered to legislate to enforce the universal decree. They were not misled by the absurd theory, born of some weak and scheming brain, that under the second section they could apply to Congress for remuneration or compensation for their 'property!' The legislation of Congress is to 'enforce' abolition—to perfect emancipation—not to pay the old slave-masters. And when Mr. Seward telegraphed to Governor Perry that his objections to this section were 'querulous and unfounded,' *he meant that the duty of Congress was too plain to require an interpr* ."

But what is meant by "enforcing abolition" and "perfecting emancipation." Upon this, Mr. Greeley, in the *Tribune*, says:

The Constitutional Amendment aims at the absolute, unconditional abolition of slavery throughout the United States; but it does not stop here. Hitherto, the personal liberty and civil rights of each citizen were held and enjoyed under the protection of the States respectively; hereafter, they are to be upheld and guarded by the nation. Hitherto, a State might cruelly oppress any portion of her own people; hereafter, Congress is charged with the duty of protecting in the full enjoyment of his liberties each inhabitant of our country, and clothed with the power requisite to its fulfilment of this high obligation.

This seems to be the reasonable and necessary construction of the second section of the Amendment, and under it, Congress may legislate for the personal rights of the negroes if the Southern States fail so to do.

COST OF GETTING UP A LIVE PAPER.

The PRESS of yesterday contained 29 columns of reading matter—much of it in fine print. It embraced the President's Message, Gen. Grant's Report, and the Report of Secretary McCullough, the three most important official documents which have been presented to this Congress. Our readers may form some idea of the cost of printing a first class newspaper, from the fact that the type setting alone, on yesterday's PRESS, cost $56. Add to this the salary of the editors and foreman, the cost of presswork, ink and paper, lights and fuel, and other items, and the whole cost of yesterday's edition of the PRESS was not less than $150.

MORE MINNEAPOLIS INCOME.

We find the following incomes reported from Minneapolis on the Assessor's books in addition to those previously published by the PRESS.

	Income.	Tax.
H N Hopper,	$1,000	20 00
H G Harrison,	5,364	256 40
F A Harrison,	5,598	309 80
N M Harrison,	5,955	315 50
Geo Harris,	1,700	55 00
C M Hardenburg,	1,322	35 10
Miles Hills,	618	90
Geo C Hathaway,	1,297	34 85
C Hamer,	846	12 30
E Hedderly,	967	18 35
P L Hatch,	1,427	41 35
F R E Cornell,	710	5 50

This makes the total incomes returns of Minneapolis as follows:

Number of persons taxed,	120
Total amount of incomes taxed,	$187,018
Total amount of tax paid,	6,432

Congressional.

On Wednesday both houses of Congress adjourned until Monday. The principal item of interest in the Senate was the announcement of Committees, the Chairmen of which are given elsewhere.

In the House, Mr. Bingham offered a resolution for the submission of the following amendments of the Constitution to the Legislatures of the several States:

"No tax or duly shall be laid on articles exported from any State," being the fifth paragraph of the ninth section of the first article of the Constitution, is hereby repealed and declared of no effect.

Article —. No part of any debt or debts contracted in aid of the late rebellion, or which may hereafter be contracted in aid of any rebellion against the United States, shall ever be assumed or paid by the United States, nor shall any State assume or pay any part thereof.

Art. —. Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper to secure to all persons in every State of the Union, equal protection in their right of life, liberty and property.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a bill for renewing the grade of General of the United States Army. The President is authorized to appoint; the pay is to be one-half in amount above the Lieutenant General's pay; and whenever any General shall have been appointed and commissioned under the provisions of the act, if thereafter the office shall become vacant, the act shall thereupon expire, and remain no longer in force. The bill is doubtless intended for the advancement of Gen. Grant.

LATE NEWS ITEMS

—Full returns of the New York city elections show that Richard O'Gorman was elected Corporation Counsel by seven thousand majority, being on all but the Republican ticket. Eight Aldermen were elected, of whom one was a Republican, and seven Democrats, two of the latter being claimed as municipal reformers. Twenty-four members of the Common Council were elected, of whom thirteen are Republicans. Mr. Hoffman's majority for Mayor is in the neighborhood of 2,000.

—The California Legislature met on the 5th inst. S. F. Wright was elected Speaker *pro tem.* of the Senate, and J. W. Wilcox Speaker *pro tem.* of the House. Both are Unionists. In the Senate, a joint resolution was offered ratifying the anti-slavery constitutional amendment.

—Lieut. Maffit, formerly of the pirate Alabama, and Jefferson Davis Howell, arrived at Portland, Me., on the steamer Hibernian, on Wednesday, and were arrested as they were leaving for Canada.

—One of the most daring robberies on record was committed at the What Cheer House, San Francisco, about 4 o'clock, Monday morning, Nov. 13th. Seward W. Baker, the night clerk, being alone in the office, was attacked by two men, who felled him with a "sand club," (a long narrow bag filled with sand,) and then proceeded to rob the safes of money and valuables, variously stated from $20,000 to $100,000.

THE bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln gives her the amount of her husband's salary for the term for which he was elected.

THE President will, in the course of a few days, appoint a successor to Judge Caton, deceased, on the Supreme Bench of the United States. The parties most prominently mentioned in connection with the position are Horace Maynard and Return J. Meigs.

THE Indiana House, on Wednesday, passed a bill repealing the act prohibiting negroes and Indians from testifying in courts.

—The New York *Times* has been enlarged to the size of the great journals of London, so that it is now the largest daily newspaper issued in this country. This increase is compelled by the magnitude of its advertising business, and is not accompanied by any increase in its rates of subscription. It is also announced that Mr. Thurlow Weed is associated with Mr. Raymond in the conduct of the *Times*.

GEORGIA.

The Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the Georgia Legislature.

The Freedmen to be Protected in all their Rights.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The President to-night received the following despatches:

"To His Excellency Andrew Johnson:

"MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 6, 1865.—The Legislature has adopted the constitutional amendment, and will pass laws amply protecting freedmen in their rights of person and property, including their right to sue and be sued and to testify.

"J. E. BROWN."

"To His Excellency Andrew Johnson:

"MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Dec. 6.—The constitutional amendment has passed each branch of the Legislature. The House passed a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill to protect persons of African descent in their persons and property, and also to allow them to testify in cases in which they may be arrested.

"J. J. JOHNSON,
"Provisional Governor."

—Isaac Van Amburg, the celebrated lion tamer, who was well known in this country and Europe, died suddenly, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday. He has been a noted man in his way for about thirty years, and in 1839 his performances at Covent Garden, London, were several times witnessed by Queen Victoria. He had many encounters with animals, and always came off conqueror, though frequently receiving severe injuries. On one occasion his right wrist was literally chewed and mangled by a lion. Several years since he was obliged to give up his performances, but he still retained his connection with the show bearing his name. He was a man of great muscular development and activity, self-possessed and fearless.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1865. NUMBER 283.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Large Sales of Gold by the Government.

Decline in Stocks and Gold.

Another Horrible Murder in New York.

ABOLISHMENT OF SLAVERY IN KENTUCKY.

Heavy Robbery in Troy.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Indian Affairs—Trials for Treason—Military Resignations—Collision in Mississippi—Oregon Matters—Chairmen of Senate Committees—Butler's Reply to Grant—Pardons—The Southern Members Going Home—Snow Storm.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

A delegation, composed of twelve Indians of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes, are expected to arrive in this city in a few days to settle claims with the government growing out of their respective treaties.

The bill introduced by Senator Doolittle on the first day of the session, in relation to the qualifications of jurors, is for the purpose of remedying any difficulty that may occur in the prospective trials for treason. It provides that in all such trials no juror be rejected by reason of opinions previously formed or expressed as to the guilt of the accused, which may have been founded upon rumors, statements in newspapers, or the common history of the times, provided that the juror declares upon oath, and it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that he will impartially try the case upon the evidence deduced upon the trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says Brig. Gen. Martindale has been breveted Major General.

The resignations of Gens. Butler and Dix are dated the 18th ult. Those of Gens. Ketchum and Croxton are dated on the 2d instant. Col. Scott, formerly aide-de-camp on Gen. Scott's staff, has resigned to date, (31st.)

The *World's* Washington dispatch says dispatches for Minister Burlingame will be prepared in a few days, when he will start at once for China.

The actor, Jas. E. Murdock, fell in an apoplectic fit last night while playing at Grover's theatre. It was believed he would survive it.

The *World's* dispatches say that a letter from New Orleans just received here states that news has just reached the city of a collision which occurred last night at Grenada, Mississippi, between the State militia, who were seaching for arms among the freedmen, and a squad of the latter, assisted by some colored soldiers. It is reported that several of the militia were wounded.

169 major and brigadier generals have been mustered out of service since March last.

The *Times'* Washington dispatch says the mandamus cause against the Secretary of the Treasury, involving the question whether a court can compel that officer by such a writ or otherwise to issue a warrant for the payment of money upon an award to a Government creditor, has been taken to the Supreme Court in the U. S., upon a writ of error, and will be argued in a few days. The court is expected to give precedence to this case over cases of the regular docket, the exigency and public interest being deemed sufficient to warrant such an order.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Stevens, permitting wounded soldiers employed under the Government to receive pensions while so employed, meets with favor, and will doubtless become a law.

The *Herald's* special says, the Pacific Railroad Company, eastern division, are about to apply for the issue of additional bonds in payment for the construction of another twenty miles of the road.

The General Land Office to-day transmitted to the public Land Office at Oregon City 49 land grants for claims growing out of ancient settlements in Oregon. The above award, being made upon the donative enactment of that State, which sets aside from the public domain some 23,000 acres for the homesteads of pioneers and old settlers.

In consequence of the frequent outrages occurring in Washington and the general want of suitable restriction upon lawlessness, it is probable that there will be important legislation in Congress with reference to a change in the municipal government. Many citizens favor the plan of revoking the city charter, and placing its affairs entirely in the hands of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.

The committees for the session were announced, the chairmen of which are as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Sumner, of Massachusetts.
Finance—Fessenden, of Maine.
Commerce—Chandler, of Michigan.
Manufactures—Sprague, of Rhode Island.
Agriculture—Sherman, of Ohio.
Military Affairs—Wilson, of Massachusetts.
Naval Affairs—Grimes, of Iowa.
Pension—Lane, of Indiana.
Judiciary—Trumbull, of Illinois.
Post Office—Dixon, of Connecticut.
Claims—Clark, of New Hampshire.
Revolutionary Claims—Ramsey, of Minnesota.
District of Columbia—Dixon, of Connecticut.
Private Land Claims—Harris, of New York.
Indian Affairs—Doolittle, of Wisconsin.
Public Buildings—Foot, of Vermont.
Patents—Cowan, of Pennsylvania.
Territories—Wade, of Ohio.
Pacific Railroad—Howard, of Michigan.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

The *Post's* special despatch from Washington says it is understood that Butler will soon publish a reply to the censure cast upon him by Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.

The only pardons pardons granted to-day were those to a few Texans.

The State Department is still besieged by those who who have heretofore received executive clemency, and who are now over anxious to receive their respective papers.

There was quite a crowd of visitors at the White House to-day, including several members of Congress. The Representatives from Ohio and Kentucky were among those who were admitted to an interview with the President.

Dr. Mehaffy, reading clerk of the House of Representatives, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is gradually recovering.

The Southern members elected to Congress are still here, but some of them, believing that it will be a long time before they are admitted, contemplate returning home, and remaining there until the door is open to receive them.

The snow storm of to-day has been succeeded by rain.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Indictments against Palmer Dismissed—Proclamation that Slavery has Ceased to Exist.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 9.

In the Jefferson Circuit Court in the case of the Commonwealth against Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, for aiding a slave to escape, Judge Johnston dismissed the indictment on the ground that the requisite number of States had adopted the Constitutional Amendment before the indictment, and therefore all criminal and penal acts of the Legislature relating to slavery were of no effect.

Gen. Palmer has issued a proclamation that slavery had ceased to exist, and advises colored people to apply promptly to the courts for redress if public conveyances shall disregard their right to travel at pleasure, provided they conform to reasonable regulations.

Snow Storm in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.

A heavy snow storm commenced at two o'clock, P.M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Newspaper Convention—Mayor of Mobile—Cotton Frauds—Texan News—Robbery at Columbus.

CAIRO, Dec. 8.

The proprietors of the Memphis papers called a convention of the conductors of newspapers of the Mississippi Valley and South Ohio River, to meet at Memphis on the 20th inst., for the purpose of consultation, and a combination is reported.

The rebel Gen. Withers, Mayor elect of Mobile, has been informed that he will not be allowed to perform the functions of his office until he has received a pardon from the President.

The Galveston papers state that the office of Provost Marshal has been reestablished in that department.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.

The Monroe (La.) *Register*, complains of military interference by force of arms to take from the Sheriff of the parish, a Treasury sub agent, who had been arrested by a judge's decree on an affidavit.

The *Register* makes strong complaint against the Treasury agent's management of the cotton business in that section and in southern Arkansas.

It is stated that Mr. Bridge, the Treasury agent at N. Y., has instructed his agent at Monroe to disregard the writ of sequestration and injunction, issued by the State Court of claims to cotton taken by the agent, tried and investigated on the spot, and forward the cotton to New Orleans.

Judge Paschall, on his return from Washington to Austin issued an address to the people of Texas, stating what will be required to get the State back into the Union. The State Convention must declare slavery abolished; never shall exist except as a punishment for crime; recognize the rights of the negro as a freedman, not implying thereby his social equality wite the while, or equality at the polls.

The Louisiana Legislature has made a few nominations and elections. The indications are strongly against the Legislature calling a convention.

The Houston *Telegraph* publishes a letter from a distinguished clergyman in Virginia to the effect that the widow of Stonewall Jackson is absolutely destitute.

A Committee of the Mississippi Legislature reported against passing the Constitutional Amendment, not from any objection to the first but to the second clause.

CAIRO, Dec. 8.

Four thousand dollars were stolen from the safe of the Commissary at Columbus, Ky., yesterday, the greater portion of which belonged to private parties.

It is reported that the Mobile & Ohio Railroad from Corinth has been taken possession of by the Government for transportation of Government cotton, large quantities of which are being stolen.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Stocks dull and lower.
Money on call 7 ⅌ cent.
Gold opened at 144⅞, closed at 144⅝.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—11:15 P. M.

Gold heavy and lower, opening at 144⅞, advancing to 145⅛, declining to 144⅝, and closing at 144⅞.

Total exports of specie to-day is $187,000.

Government stocks dull without any decided change.

The *Commercial* says the large sales of gold by the Assistant Treasurer have directly affected the money and stock markets. It is understood that it is the intention of the Treasury to sell in all, at present, $5,000,000.

This produces a large withdrawal of currency into the sub-Treasury, which probably will not get into circulation again until the 15th inst. when $10,000,000 of interest upon the second series of seven-thirties fall due.

The result is apparent in a partial changing of loans, and a comparative scarcity of money. Some of the brokers find it difficult to borrow, and the consequent running around for loans produces the appearance of a very active demand, while the amount of accomodation wanted, perhaps is more than usual.

The stock market has taken a decidedly bearish cue. The Bull cliques do their best to stem the downward current, and succeed in checking the decline, but the money market and very strong combinations of operators are against them so that a fall in prices would seem almost inevitable.

Government stocks are again weak. The condition of the money market is inducing some of the speculative holders to sell out, and quotations are ⅛@¼ lower.

The directors of the Chicago and North-western road have decided to pass the dividend upon the preferred stock, and to appropriate its surplus to equipment purposes.

Discounts are dull, the demand is active, but with a partial scarcity of funds there is a disposition to favor call on loans at the expense of paper.

Prime bills are current at 7@9 per cent, other grades at 10 to 15 per cent. on call, loans the rate is uniformly 7 per cent. Gold continues weak, the Government is understood to be still selling, and the downward tendency is helped by the late bulls selling out freely. The price has averaged about 1.44⅞.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.

Gold 143@43 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Flour dull and unsettled, 10@25 lower, $7.80@$8 for extra state; $8.40@$8.60 for extra R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; $1.60@$1 68 for Chicago Spring; $1.60@$1 69 for Milwaukee Club; $1.70@$1.75 for amber Milwaukee, latter an extreme price. Rye dull and declining. Barley heavy and lower, fair to good $1.10@$1.15 and $1.50; Canada East $1.65. Corn dull and 1c lower; 84@92 for unsound; 93@94 for sound mixed Western, and 95c for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats dull and declining; 46@50 for unsound; 58@61 for sound.

Pork unsettled; 29@29 62½ for mess.

Whisky quiet at $2.31@2.35.

Petroleum steady at 41½@42 for crude; 60@67 for refined in bond refined free, dull and nominal

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9—7:15 P. M.

Flour dull and unsettled at 10@25c lower; $7.80@$8 for extra state; $8.40@8.60 for R. H. O.; $8.70@$10 for trade brands. Market closing dull.

Wheat dull and heavy at 2@3c lower; $1.60@$1.68 for choice spring; $1.60@$1.69 for Milwaukee club, and $1.70@$1.75 for amber Milwaukee. The latter an extreme. Rye dull and drooping. Barley heavy and lower at $1.05 for Canada East, and $1.10@$1.15 for Canada West; fair to good barley malt dull and nominal. Corn dull and 1c lower at 84@92 for unsound; 93@94 for sound mixed; 95 for high mixed nearly yellow. Also 30,000 bu. prime mixed for all January buyers, option 100. Oats dull and heavy at 45@50 for unsound, and 58@61 for sound.

Whisky quiet at $2.34@$2.35.

Petroleum quiet and steady; crude 41½@42; refined in bond quoted at 67@68.

Hops firm at 40c for 1864 crop, and 25@65 for 1865 crop.

Pork heavy and lower.

Freights to Liverpool dull and a shade easier.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 9.

Flour unchanged; for choice extra spring $5.95.

Wheat less active, but not materially changed; No. 1 spring in store $1.21@$1.20½; do $1.20⅞; No. 2 in store $1.10.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

Cotton dull, 49 for middling.

MORGAN & M'CLOUD,
Real Estate Agents,
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

We Offer for Sale, at Private Sale,

50 feet front on south side of Third street, between Wabashaw and Minnesota.

50 feet front on Robert street, near Fifth, with house.

25 feet front on Jackson street, near Fifth.

25 feet front on Seventh, near Sibley street.

House and Lot on St. Anthony street, $1,100.

House and Lot on Pine street, $1,100.

A two story frame house on Pearl street, Lower Town, lot 40x130 to an alley, with good cistern and well, and all conveniences, very low for cash for a few days.

We will sell property at Public Auction if desired.

MORGAN & M'CLOUD.

November 4, 1865. nov1-1y-1st¶

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Otsego county Hops,
L. B. & C. GREIG,
dec7-1m Sibley street, St. Paul.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS;
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
At Wholesale & Retail--Cheap.
At Morrill's Bookstore.
dec10tf

HOLIDAY GOODS,
Fashionable and Low-Priced,
AT BLUM'S,
Corner 3d and Cedar-sts.
UNDER WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

The finest, largest and most fashionable assortment of
Rich & Rare Goods
in the Northwest, consisting of
Embroideries, Laces & Silks,
Together with all kinds of
DRESS GOODS,
SHALLS, HOODS, BALMORALS,
Rich Scarfs for Ladies & Gents,
Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRTS
Now all the rage in fashionable circles.
Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS
AT BLUM'S.
December 9, 1865. dec10-1st¶tf

Minnesota Gold Mining Co.

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, President.
JAMES E. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary,
HON. JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer,
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley, Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele, Walter W. Webb,
Jas. E. Thompson, John S. Prince,
Samuel H. Chute.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller, Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse, Hon. John S. Prince,
Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley, Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb, Richard Chute,
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Judge J. J Pearson, Pa. Maj. W. J. Cullen,
Judge A. O. Heister, Pa. J. E. Thompson,
Samuel H. Chute, Stephen C. Miller,
H. T. Welles, Major E. A. Hatch,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company, to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.

dec10-1m

SKATING CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FUR AND CLOTH CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

SOLDIER'S OVERCOATS AND Dress Coats, Cavalry Jackets and Navy Jackets at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

EXTRA LARGE OVER AND UNDER Shirts, Drawers and Knit Jackets, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOME KNIT SOCKS, SCARFS, Shawls, Gloves and Mitts, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST BOOTS AND Shoes in St. Paul are at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOODS, HAIR NETS, COLLARS, Cravats, Cloak Buttons and Cloak Ornaments at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

TABLE CLOTHS AND TOWELS Bedspreads, Cloaks and Cloak Cloth at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

CASSIMERES, SATINETS, CLOAK Cloths, Denims and Domestics at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS, Linsey's Balmoral Skirts, and Hoop Skirts at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, Lustres, DeLaines, and other Dress Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S,

A GOOD VARIETY OF WHITE Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A PERFECT WHEELER AND Wilson's Sewing Machine, nearly new, Cost $82 for $60! at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FURNITURE AND STOVES at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

ALMOST ANYTHING at ALMOST any price (high prices excepted) at the Auction Rooms, for private sale, of FAIRCHILD & CO. Rogers' Block, 3d street, above the Bridge.

FOR A REMARKABLE ROMANCE—"The Dead Letter"—illustrated by George G. White. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR WALKS AMONG WORDS; Or, A Half-Hour among the Dictionaries. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR THE GORILLA AT HOME; Or, Anecdotes of Natural History, with Illustrations. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE—A Unique Paper on Woman's Toilet. Elaborately Illustrated. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR SPY SYSTEMS OF EUROPE—A Paper making singular Revelations of Things Abroad. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR ASSASSINS AND THEIR WORK—The Story of Rienzi's Wonderful Career and Tragic End. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR BALLAD OF THE WAR—"Ball's Bluff," beautifully illustrated. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

FOR NUMEROUS OTHER GOOD THINGS from our best authors, in prose and verse. See BEADLE'S MONTHLY for January.

THE GOOD OLD TIMES AGAIN! Have come, when a first-class MAGAZINE can be had for the good old price of Twenty-five cents per number, or Three Dollars per year, which is the price of

Beadle's Monthly,
A MAGAZINE OF TO-DAY.

A very choice periodical, containing only the productions of the best pens in all the departments of Romance, Poetry, Natural Science, Useful Arts, Travel, History, &c., beautifully illustrated and elegantly printed. Before subscribing for your year's magazine
BE SURE TO EXAMINE IT!
Sold by all News-dealers.
BEADLE & Co., Publishers.
dec10-1t No. 118 William st., New York.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.
Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., printed in the best style at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing Office.

New Advertisements.

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff, St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.
THOMAS M. NEWSON, President *pro tem.*
NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dtildec15

NOTICE.
On and after Monday, the 11th day of December, we, the undersigned, will discontinue the delivery of Lumber from our yards free of charge.
W. D. WASHBURN,
JOHN DE GRAW.
dec7-1w

TO THE TRADE.
Just Received!
100 Doz Axes,
50 Doz Wood Saws,
50 Doz Ames' Shovels,
20 Doz Meat Cutters,
20 Doz Grain Scoops,
20 Doz Stave Baskets,
100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,
15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers
BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.
November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st¶

FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN
St. Paul and Shakopee.
MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the places of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.
G. A. HAMILTON,
nov 23-tf Secretary.

FAIRCHILD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Rogers' Stone Block,
Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

Make sales of Furniture, Stock, Merchandise and Real Estate in Ramsey or any of the adjacent counties.

They also receive goods on commission and sell at private sale.

They have a large Hall in the second story for the sale of Furniture. They are prepared to buy Furniture or other goods in large or small quantities, or advance liberally on consignments.

They keep always on hand a good stock of Staple Dry Goods, of Clothing, of Boots and Shoes, of Hats and Caps, and Notions, which they sell at wholesale or retail, at much less than regular prices.
FAIRCHILD & CO.
nov30 eod tf-1st¶

FOR SALE.
A stock in trade of groceries, with fixtures, &c., &c., complete. The best stand in the city. Satisfactory reasons for selling out.
Inquire at the Press office.
dec9-2t

SKATES! SKATES!
Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!
At C. L. GRANT'S,
No. 109 Third-st., St. Paul.

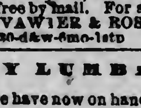
A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated Self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.

☞SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9-1m-1st¶

BOOTS & SHOES
Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful
GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH
and Highland
Boots & Balmorals
For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'
CUSTOM MADE
CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
The best in the city.
PRATT & HUGHSON,
221 Third street, Rogers' Block.
dec7-1y-1st¶

FRESH OYSTERS!
GEO. E. SCHNABEL,
MOFFET'S CASTLE,
Receives daily by Express
GEO. MILLER & CO.'S
BALTIMORE OYSTERS.
For Sale by the Case and Can.
nov7

WANTED.
To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.
Address "H," at the Press Office.
dec7-tf-1st¶

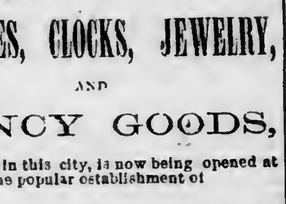
DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul.
PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-1y

ITCH. (WHEATON'S OINTMENT) ITCH
Scratch. Scratch.
Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 Cents to Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists.
VAWTER & ROSE, St. Paul Agents.
june30-d&w-6mo-1stp

DRY LUMBER.
We have now on hand a large stock of
Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,
Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices.
Lumber yard on First Street.
ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT,
Manufacturers of Lumber,
my-1y1st¶ Minneapolis, Minn

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
Solid Silver Ware,
Warranted equal to coin.
Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,
TEA SPOONS,
Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives,
Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,
EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.
Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.
THE AMERICAN WATCHES,
A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.
100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.
A full line of
IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.
Come and see the Diamond Goods at
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
The largest assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches
In the State.
Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces, Gold Chains, (a large lot.)
Solid Gold Rings,
Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.
Store in Greenleaf's Block,
Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
dec6-1m-1st¶

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of
Damon Greenleaf!
Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of
PLATED WARE,
At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a
First Class Jewelry House,
And our motto is
"Small Profits & Quick Sales."
Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
Place of business
THIRD STREET,
(Corner of Robert,)
ST. PAUL, MINN.
nov1-1st¶ til jan1

HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN,
Bridge Square, St. Paul.
WIG MAKER,
(FROM NEW YORK.)
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Fine Hair Goods, Long Braids,
CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,
Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
At Prices which Defy Competition.
All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.
Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.
Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.
The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.
Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.
BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL
ap6-1y-1st¶

ELEGANT GOODS
JUST OPENED AT
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,
consisting in part of chioce
PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Albums, Frames and Mouldings,
The *finest Paintings in the State*. The finest and largest collection of
PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS
Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,
The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the State—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.
STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS
Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY.
No. 264, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,
Four doors below the Post Office.
nov4-2m-1st¶

$25 REWARD. $25.
STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM the subscriber on the 25th of October last, four heads of young Cattle. One cow, large size, light built, small horns, color dark brindle, with white star in the forehead. One Heifer, large size, in good condition, small horns, color white, with speckled head and neck. One Heifer, medium size, small horns, color red, with white spots on flank; the above two years old. Also one Bull Calf, seven months old, color white, ears and nose tipped with red. The above reward will be paid for the return of the stock, or for information leading to their recovery, by
ROBERT McMENEMY.
At Beaupre & Kelly's, Jackson street.
St. Paul, Dec. 1st, 1865. dec2-2w1st¶

New Advertisements.

WM. H. TEMPLE
WILL SELL
CLOTHING
HEREAFTER AT
Reduced Prices.
St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. de7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.
The First National Bank
OF ST. PAUL
FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE,
and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.
Interest at the rate of
One cent per day on $50
Two " " 100
Ten " " 500
We deliver the notes by express free of charge.
jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND
National Bank of St. Paul.
Paid up Capital $200,000.
This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.
Drafts for Sale on
LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,
and other principal European cities.
Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards.
E. S. EDGERTON, President.
JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.
D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN NICOLS, F. S. FARWELL,
J. H. STEWART, N. B. HARWOOD,
B. PRESLEY, J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER, JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY, F. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE, ISAAC STAPLES,
E. S. EDGERTON.
St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st¶

7-30. — 7-30.
IMMENSE SALES
OF THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN
AT THE
First National Bank,
SAINT PAUL.
The Best and Safest Investment
FOR
CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS
and all who have money to spare.
Interest Payable Semi-Annually.
No Taxes on this Investment.
Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties
J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.
m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL
Marine Bank of St. Paul.
PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.
Agents for the popular
7:30 U. S. Loan.
NEWTON BRADLEY, President,
JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.
O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.
Directors.
John Holland, C. Proal,
John Curtis, D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrill, Edward Webb,
P. P. Furber, Newton Bradley.
lel1-dly

Notice to Returned Soldiers
and Others Wishing to Invest
IN THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN!
The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,
Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,
Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards.
The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.
The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare.
The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.
D. A. MONFORT, Agent.
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. jly8-tf-1st¶

BORUP & OAKES,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,
SAINT PAUL, MINN
Established in 1851.
Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.
Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants, United States Bonds, County and City Bonds, promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.
References:
Dollner, Potter & Co., New York. Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y. Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York. Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Bost'n State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston. Franz Hch. Schluter & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool. A. Marcuard & Co, Paris.
feb1a-1y

The Saint Paul Press

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Birdge.

Terms—DAILY PRESS—By mail, $10.00 per annum, or 85 cents per month, *invariably in advance*.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$6.00 per annum; $3.00 for six months; $1.50 for three months, 60 cents for one month.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; six months, $1.00; clubs of ten copies, one year: $18.00; clubs of twenty copies, one year, $35.00.

SECRETARY STANTON'S REPORT.

Report of the Secretary of War for 1865.

Secretary Stanton's report is more than double the length of the President's Message, and covers the details of operations in the field during the last year, as well as the business of all the bureaux connected with this department. The details of military plans, battles, marches and results were given so fully on the report of Gen. Grant, already published in the PRESS, that our readers will not be interested in their repetition. We, therefore, confine our extracts to matters not so generally known, and valuable for reference:

CAMPAIGN OF 1865.

At the commencement of the year 1865 all hearts were more anxious than ever to bring the war to a speedy close. Every preparation to that end was made by the department, and by the military commanders in the field. Adequate appropriations were voted and new and popular loans authorized by Congress. Further measures of recruiting the army, prompted by experience, were enacted. A new draft for half a million of men was put into prompt execution. The State executives renewed their labors in calling for volunteers. The people responded to the demands of the occasion, and rapid recruitment began in all the States, and was at its height when Richmond fell. Troops were at the time being raised, organized, armed and equipped as fast as they could be conveniently transported to the field. To the coming campaigns through the Carolinas and in Virginia all eyes looked for a speedy and decisive result that should end the war.

AGGREGATE MILITARY FORCE.

Official reports show that on the first of March, 1865, the aggregate national military force of all arms, officers and men, was nine hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and ninety one, to wit:

Available force present for duty	602,598
On detached service in different military departments	132,538
In field hospitals or unfit for duty	35,628
In general hospitals or on sick leave at home	143,419
Absent on furlough or as prisoners of war	31,695
Absent without leave	19,683
Grand aggregate	965,591

This force was augmented on the first of May, 1865, by enlistments to the number of one million five hundred and sixteen, of all arms officers and men, (1,000,516.)

DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.

The aggregate available force present for duty on the first of March, was distributed in the different commands as follows:

Army of the Potomac	103,273
Headquarters military division of the Mississippi	17
Department of the Cumberland	62,626
Department of the Tennessee	45,649
Left wing army of Georgia	31,644
Cavalry corps military divisions of the Mississippi	27,410
Headquarters military division of Mississippi	24
Reserve brigades military division of West Mississippi	13,748
Department of the Gulf	35,625
Department of Arkansas	24,509
Department of the Mississippi	24,151
Sixteenth Army Corps	11,395
Headquarters military division of the Missouri	12
Department of the Missouri	18,557
Department of the Northwest	4,731
Headquarters middle military divis'n	841
Cavalry forces middle military div'n	12,980
Nineteenth Army Corps	6,612
Middle Department	2,089
Department of Washington	26,056
Department of West Virginia	15,517
Department of Pennsylvania	820
Department of the East	7,462
Department of Virginia	45,986
Department of North Carolina	34,945
Department of the South	11,510
Department of Kentucky	10,655
Northern Department	11,229
Department of the Pacific	7,024
Department of New Mexico	2,501
Grand total	602,598

DISBANDMENT OF THE ARMY.

It was apparent that by the surrender of Gen. Lee and his army, the military power, on which alone the rebellion rested, was irretrievably broken, no doubt being entertained that Lee's surrender would be followed by that of Johnston, and perhaps by all other commanders of the insurgent forces. The attention of the department was immediately directed to the following objects, and on the 13th of April, four days after Lee's surrender, public notice was given that orders would be speedily issued to carry them into effect, viz:

First. To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States.

Second. To curtail purchases of arms, ammunition, quartermaster and commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in the several branches.

Third. To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service.

Fourth. To remove all military restrictions upon trade and commerce, so far as might be consistent with the public safety.

These measures have been carried into effect from time to time, as the exigencies of the service would admit. It will be seen from the report of the Adjutant General that troops to the number of 800,963 have already been mustered, paid off, and disbanded. Further reduction is contemplated. Upon the discharge of troops, the service of a great number of staff, field and general officers were no longer required. Of these, some have resigned, and others were honorably mustered out.

The troops disbanded were chiefly volunteers, who went to the field to uphold the system of free government established by their fathers, and which they mean to bequeath to their children. Their toils and sufferings, their marches, battles, and victories, have not diminished the value of that Government to them; so that any new rebellion would encounter equal or greater force for its reduction; and none can ever spring up with such advantages at the start, or be conducted with superior means, ability, or prospect of success. A foreign war would intensify the national feeling, and thousands, once misled, would rejoice to atone their error by rallying to the national flag. The question of *time* in which armies could be raised to quell insurrection or repel invasion is therefore, the only question relating to troops. Our experience in this point is insignificant. When Lee's army surrendered, thousands of recruits were pouring in, and men were discharged from recruiting stations and rendezvous in every State. On several occasions, when troops were promptly needed to avert impending disaster, vigorous exertion brought them into the field from remote States, with incredible speed. Official reports show that after the disasters on the Peninsula, in 1862, over eighty thousand troops were enlisted, organized, armed, equipped and sent into the field in less than a month. Sixty thousand troops have repeatedly gone to the field within four weeks. And ninety thousand infantry were sent to the armies, from the five States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin, within twenty days.

THE PRESENT MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

The present military organization comprehends nineteen departments, embraced in five military divisions, as follows:

1. The department of the East, Maj. General Joseph Hooker to command, to embrace the New England States, New York and New Jersey. Headquarters at New York city.

2. The middle department, Maj. General W. S. Hancock to command, to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland, (excepting the counties of Montgomery, that part of Anne Arundell lying south of the Annapolis and Elk Ridge railroad, and including the city of Annapolis, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's,) the county of Loudon, and the Shenandoah valley as far south as, and including Rockingham county, in Virginia, the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania. Headquarters at Baltimore.

3. The department of Washington, Major General C. C. Augur to command, to embrace the District of Columbia, the counties of Montgomery, that part of Anne Arundell lying south of the Anapolis and Elk Ridge railroad, and including the city of Anapolis, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and St. Mary's, in Maryland, and Alexandria and Fairfax counties in Virginia. Headquarters at Washington.

4. The department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to commadd, to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. Headqarters at Detroit.

5. The department of Tennessee, Maj. Gen. Geo. Stoneman to command, to embrace the State of Tennessee. Headquarters at Knoxville.

6. The department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer to command, to embrace the State of Kentucky, and Jeffersonville and New Albany, in Indiana. Headquarters at Louisville.

7. The department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command, to embrace the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, and the Territories of Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Dakota, New Mexico and Montana. Headquarters at St. Louis.

8. The department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry to command, to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Alexandria, Fairfax and Louden counties, and the Shenandoah valley as far south as and including Rockingham county. Headquarters at Richmond.

9. The department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield to command, to embrace the State of North Carolina. Headquarters at Raleigh.

10. The Department of South Carolina, Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to command to embrace the State of South Carolina. Headquarters at Charleston.

11. The department of Georgia, Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman to command, to embrace the State of Georgia. Headquarters at Augusta.

12. The Department of Florida, Maj. Gen. John G. Foster to command, to embrace the State of Florida. Headquarters at Tallahassee.

13. The Department of Mississippi, Major Gen Thomas J. Wood to command, to embrace the State of Mississippi. Headquarters at Vicksburg.

14. The Department of Alabama, Maj. Gen. C. R. Wood to command, to embrace the State of Alabama. Headquarters at Mobile.

15. The Department of Louisiana, Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby to command, to embrace the State of Louisiana. Headquarters at New Orleans.

16. The Department of Texas, Major Gen. H. G. Wright to command, to embrace the State of Texas. Headquarters at Galveston.

17. The Department of Arkansas, Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds to command, to embrace the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory Headquarters at Little Rock.

18. The Department of the Columbia, Brig. Gen. F. Steele to command, to embrace the State of Oregon, and Territories of Washington and Idaho. Headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

19. The Department of California, Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell to command, to embrace the States of California and Nevada, and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona. Headquarters at San Francisco.

1. The military division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to command, to embrace the Department of the East, Middle Department, Department of Virginia, Department of North Carolina and Department of South Carolina. Headquarters at Philadelphia.

2. The military division of the Mississippi, Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to command, to embrace the Department of the Ohio, Department of the Missouri and Department of Arkansas. Headquarters at St. Louis.

3. The military division of the Gulf, Major Gen. P. H. Sheridan to command, to embrace the Department of Louisiana, Department of Texas, and Department of Florida. Headquarters at New Orleans.

4. The military division of the Tennessee, Major Gen. G. H. Thomas to command, to embrace the Department of the Tennessee, Department of Kentucky, Department of Georgia, Department of Mississippi and Department of Alabama. Headquarters at Nashville.

5. The military division of the Pacific, Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck to command, to embrace the department of Columbia and department of California. Headquarters at San Francisco.

AGGREGATE QUOTAS OF THE STATES.

The aggregate quotas charged against the several States, under all calls made by the President of the United States, from the 15th day of April, 1861, to the 14th day of April, 1865, at which time drafting and recruiting ceased, was	2,759,049
The terms of service varying from three months to three years, as shown in detail by the books of the Provost Marshal General's office.	
The aggregate number of men credited on the several calls, and put into service of the United States in the army, navy, and marine corps, during the above period, was	2,656,553
Leaving a deficiency on all calls, when the war closed, of	102,496

Which would have been obtained in full if recruiting and drafting had not been discontinued.

This number does not embrace the "emergency men" put into service during the summer of 1863, by the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, nor those furnished by the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, during the "Morgan raid," amounting in all to over 120,000 men, who served periods of about two or three weeks.

COMMUTATION MONEY.

The amount of commutation money received from November 1, 1864, to November 1, 1865, was:

On account of draft and substitute fund	$317,130.00
On account of sick and wounded soldiers (from non-combatants, under section 17 of the act of February 24, 1864)	340,987.53
Total	$658,117.53
The total amount of "draft and substitute fund" received under the act approved March 3, 1863, is	$25,902,029 25
The total amount expended	16,387,135.80
Balance remaining in treasury to credit of this fund	$9,514 893.45

There are just claims still outstanding which have to be met from this fund.

THE PAY DEPARTMENT.

The whole sum disbursed by the pay department since the commencement of the war, viz., from July 1, 1861, to July 1, 1865, amounts to one thousand and twenty-nine millions two hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars ($1,029,239,000).

The total losses and defalcations during the same period, it nothing should be recovered, amount to the sum of five hundred and forty-one thousand dollars ($541,000), and it is believed that not less than one-half of this amount will be recovered. The total expenses of disbursement, including all pay and allowances, commutation of quarters, fuel and traveling expenses, for four years and four months, amount to six millions four hundred and twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars ($6,429,600).

Thus it is seen that the costs of disbursement to armies in the field, and amid all the hazards of unexampled war, and including all losses and expenses, are less than three-fourths of one per cent

SICK AND WOUNDED.

The returns of sick and wounded show that of white troops 1,657,423 cases have been treated in general hospitals alone, from 1861 to July 1, 1865, of which the rate of mortality was 8 per cent. In nearly all sections of the country, the health of the troops has been fully equal to that of preceding years, though military movements of unprecedented magnitude have been pushed to successful termination, without regard to seasons.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

During the year over 29,000,000 bushels of grain and 400,000 tons of hay have been provided by the depots of the Quartermaster's Department; 336,000 cords of wood and 832,000 tons of coal have also been supplied by the depots. Troops in the field have supplied themselves with fuel from the forests in which they have operated. The depots of the Quartermaster's Department have, during the war, furnished the army with 23,000,000 bushels of corn, 78,000,000 bushels of oats, 93,000 bushels of barley, 1,500,000 tons of hay, 20,000 tons of straw, 550,000 cords of wood, and 1,600,000 tons of coal, all of which have been purchased, measured, transported, issued and accounted for by its officers and agents. At the depot of Washington alone there have been issued during the year 4,500,000 bushels of corn, 29,000,000 bushels of oats, 490,000 tons of hay, 210,000 cords of wood, and 302,000 tons of coal.

The supply of horses and mules for the army has been regular and sufficient. There were purchased during the fiscal year 141,632 cavalry horses; from September 1st, 1864, to 30th June, 1865, 20,714 artillery horses; and from 1st July, 1864, to 30th June, 1865, 58,818 mules. Prices of horses varied during the year from $144 to $185; of mules, from $170 to $195.

The reduction of the army has enabled the Quartermaster's Department to dispense with large numbers of horses and mules, and to the 17th October the sales of animals are estimated to have produced $7,000,000.

REBEL PRISONERS.

The Commissary General of Prisoners reports that between the 1st of January and the 20th of October, there were in our custody ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and two prisoners of war. Of these nineteen hundred and fifty-five enlisted into the United States service. Sixty-three thousand four hundred and forty-two were released after the cessation of hostilities, and thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-seven were delivered in exchange. Besides these, one hundred and seventy-four thousand two hundred and twenty-three prisoners surrendered in the different rebel armies, and were released on parole, viz:

Army of North Virginia, commanded by Gen. R. E. Lee	27,805
Army of Tennessee and others, commanded by Gen. J. E. Johnston	31,243
Gen. Jeff Thompson's army of Missouri	7,978
Miscellaneous paroles, department of Virginia	9,072
Paroled at Cumberland, Md., and other stations	9,377
Paroled by Gen. McCook in Alabama and Florida	6,428
Army of the department of Alabama, Lieut. Gen. R. Tavler	42,293
Army of the trans-Mississippi department, Gen. E. K. Smith	17,686
Paroled in the deparment of Washington	3,399
Paroled in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas	13,922
Surrendered at Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee	5,029
Total	174,223

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Report of Postmaster General.

The annual report of the Postmaster General of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865, is received, from which we make the following summary:

Revenue	$14,556,158 70
Expenditures	13,694,728 28
Surplus of Revenue	861,430 42

The revenue had increased 17 per cent. and the expenditures 8 per cent., compared with the previous year.

The mail service in operation June 30, 1865, embraced 6,012 routes, of the aggregate length of 142,310 miles, costing $6,246,884. The cost per mile of transportation by railroad was 11¼ cents; steamboats 14¾ cents; celerity, &c., 10 cents. 241 routes have been ordered into operation in States lately in rebellion, the compensation for which is reduced, compared with former cost of the service in those States, $881,109 per annum, or about fifty per cent.

The aggregate postages, sea, inland and foreign, amounted to $1,819,928.56, of which $1,449,530.76 accrued on mails exchanged with Great Britain and Europe. $275,197.06 on the mails exchanged with the British North American Provinces, and $95,200.74 on mails to and from the West, Indies, Central and South America.

The amounts of United States postage, sea and inland, were:

On correspondence with England and Europe	$570,156 81
The British N. A. Provinces	162,485 28
W. I., Cent., and South America	95,200 74
	$827,842 83

The cost of United States trans-Atlantic service, performed by steamships receiving the sea postage only, was $405,570.56.

The cost of ocean transportation of the mails to and from West Indian ports by United States steamers, was $50,863.90, being $22,178.95 than the postage on the mails conveyed.

Opposing the payment of large subsides to steamship lines for mail service, the Post-master General says the wiser course will be to postpone additional grants, in aid of ocean steam lines, until the system based upon postage earnings has had a fair trial in time of peace, and ot greatly increased activity in commercial affairs.

There were 28,882 established post offices on the 30th of June, 1865, including 8,902 in the late disloyal States, of which last 1,051 were reopened on Nov. 15, 1865. Appointments were made during the year to fill vacancies arising as follows:

Resignations	3,575
Removals	925
Deaths	229
Changes of name and site	132
New offices	586
Total appointments	5,447

There were 4,368,387 dead letters received, examined and disposed of, 42,151 containing money, amounting to $244,373.97, were remailed to owners, of which 35,268, containing $210,954.90 were delivered. The number of letters containing checks, bills of exchange, deeds and other papers of value, was 15,304, with a nominal value of $3,329,888, of which 13,746, containing $3,246,149 were delivered.

It is recommended that prepaid letters be restored to the owners free, and that letters be forwarded at the request of the party addressed from one post office to another without extra charge.

There are 419 money-order offices and 55 additional ones are ordered.

There were 74,277 orders issued during the year of the value of	$1,360,122 52
The number paid was 70,573 of the value of	1,291,792 22
Add amount repaid to purchasers	21,784 86
Total paid	$1,314,577 08
Amount outstanding	$46,545 44

The money-order system has cost $7,047 97 more than the fees on orders issued. The report recommends the removal of the restriction of the system to sums not less than one dollar, and the increase of the maximum of one order to $50, and that six months shall be the time within which the order may be paid, instead of ninety days.

The maximum annual receipts of the department previous to the rebellion from all the States was $8,578,067.40, which was $6,038,091.30 less than the receipts of the last year from the loyal States alone. The usefulness of the department in all its legitimate functions may be increased from year to year.

But the Postmaster General estimates the burdens imposed by the franking privilege and the support of the overland routes to California and Oregon as a loss to the department of not less than two million dollars per annum, preventing the enlargement of mail accommodations to that extent in those States from which the postal revenues are mainly derived. The cost of the overland routes is shown to exceed the receipts therefrom $1,135,819 55.

Causes Which Contributed to the Overthrow of the Rebellion.

Beside the signal success vouchsafed to our armies, other causes contributed to overthrow the rebellion. Among the chief of these may be recognized:

1. The steadfast adherence of the President to the measure of emancipating the slaves in the rebel States. Slavery was avowed by the leaders of the rebellion to be its corner-stone. By that system millions of people, constituting nearly the whole working population of the South, were employed in producing supplies on the plantation, in the workshops and manufactories, and wherever labor was required, thus enabling the white population to fill the rebel armies. The hopes of freedom, kindled by the emancipation proclamation, paralyzed the industrial power of the rebellion. Slaves seized their chances to escape, discontent and distrust were engendered, the hopes of the slaves and the fears of the master, stimulated by the success of the Federal arms, shook each day more and more the fabric built on human slavery.

2. The resolute purpose of Congress to maintain the Federal Union at all hazards, manifested by its legislation, was an efficient cause of our success Ample supplies appropriated for the army and navy, revenue laws for supplying the treasury, careful revision and amendment of the laws for recruiting the army and enforcing the draft, gave practical direction to the patriotic purpose of the people to maintain a national existence that should afford protection and respect by means of the Federal Union.

3. Patriotic measures adopted by the Governors of the loyal States, and the efficient aid they rendered the War Department in filling up the ranks of the army, and furnishing succor and relief to the sick and wounded, largely contributed to the national preservation.

4. The result of the Presidential election of 1864 exerted an important influence upon the war. Intercepted letters and despatches between the rebel leaders showed that their hopes of success rested greatly upon the Presidential election. If the Union party prevailed, the prosecution of the war until the national authority should be restored appeared inevitable, and the rebel cause desperate. Even on the battle field the influence of the election was felt. The overwhelming voice of the people at the Presidential election encouraged the heroic daring of our own troops, and dismayed those who were fighting in a hopeless cause.

5. The faith of the people in the national success, as manifested by their support of the government credit, also contributed much to the auspicious result. While thousands upon thousands of brave men filled the ranks of the army, millions of money were required for the treasury. These were furnished by the people, who advanced their money on government securities, and freely staked their fortunes for the national defense.

Looking to the causes that have accomplished the national deliverance, there seems no room henceforth to doubt the stability of the Federal Union. These causes are permanent, and must have an active existence. The majesty of national power has been exhibited in the courage and faith of our citizens, and the ignominy of rebellion is witnessed by the hopeless end of the great rebellion.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of the Navy.

Special Notices.

Knowledge Often Saves Lives.
Every living being has in his system
IMPURITIES.

When these are within their natural limits, our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, cold, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentary, erysipelas, &c., &c, afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these
INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.
Principal office, Brandreth Building, Yew York.
dec3 d&wlm

CONQUER EARLY.
The tendency to grayness by propmptly attacking
THAT GREAT ENEMY
to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application
THE BLACKS COME OUT
brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers.
dec3 d&wlm

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Catarrh Snuff,
Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria. and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.
It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 30 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.
Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York City.
Wholesale, by DEMAS BARNES & CO. 21 Park Row, New York. e13d&w1y

A Physiological View of Marriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. oct28 d&w6m

TO DYE EASY
is very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle. No wash, no stain, no troubl A child can apply it. Persons wishing to avoid the publicity of having their Hair dyed in public, can
DYE AT HOME
better than any barber can do it, by using THE VENETIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair appear dusty or dead, but imparts new life and lustre. Gives a beautiful black or brown as preferred. Price 75 cents. Prepared by
A. I. MATHEWS, New York.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, wholesale Agents. je9-tri,sun&wely

BUY Metal-tipped Shoes for Children's every day wear. One pair will out-wear three pairs without them. Sold everywhere.
oct3-3m

JAS. J. HILL,
Forwarding & Commission
AGENT FOR THE
NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
FREIGHT CONTRACTED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT
THE LOWEST RATES.
Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.
Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St Paul. apr6-tf

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,
Dealers in every kind of
FURNITURE,
For the
Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.
PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS
Of all kinds.
Varnishes, Glue, &c.
Upholstering Done to Order.
244 Third Street.
S. L. BAILEY
AUGUST ROEDLER.
1lv30-1y

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS
The undersigned having established a
Broom Factory in St. Paul
Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish
At WHOLESALE,
The best article in the market at reasonable prices. ASHTON & SHEPARD,
Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.
nov10-1y

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO,
Price $165.
ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON,
Price $100.
ONE PORTABLE MELODEON,
Price $75.
At MUNGER BROS.,
no30 192 Third-st.

PUTNAM & PAAR
just received a new stock of
ALL KINDS OF PIPES,
which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially
Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR
have received genuine
Virginia Smoking Tobacco.
no25-2m

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have only received $100 Bounty.
The undersigned having effected an arrangements with a firm at Washington, for the collection of extra bounties for soldiers entitled thereto, will pay particular attention to procuring the same. Office at the City Hall, St. Paul.
I. V. D. HEARD.
Nov 12d&w 1mo. Attorney at Law.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c Bound in any style desired at the Press Bindery. Apply at the Counting Room.

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, R. MORRISSON, C. P. REEVES.
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 3 Jackson street,
St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G, Java Coffee,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES.
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON &EVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.
nov20 tf

GROCERIES.
We have now on hand a well assorted stock of
Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles. Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas.
XXX FLOUR.
Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbrad Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Colery. Goods delivered free of charge.
DUGAN, RUNNETTE & CO.,
nov 22 Jackson street, St. Paul,

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR THE
Merchants' Despatch
LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET,
jy13-tf ST. PAUL.

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE,
Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.
LAMPS OF ALL STYLES
1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.
A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S
AMERICAN
LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE
Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.
(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)
Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.
Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.
E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE,
Proprietors.
St. Paul, Oct. 14, 1865. oct14 3m

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for sale at the Daily Press office.

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third street,
(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)

We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of
CLOTHS, CLOAKS, CASSIMERE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.
We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris styles. Don't fail to look at our
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, REAL VALENCIENS, BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES, HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street St. Paul
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!

The Messrs. Elfelt
have just received a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of
100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets
Elegant
CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES
Beautiful
PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,
All Wool Corded Repps
The Handsomest
DRESS GOODS
everbrought to the State.
Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c
Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at
ELFELTS'.
sep16-3m-1m1st

NEW SALOON.
BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,
have opened a FIRT CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
Ale and Beer on Draught.
We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Riffles are used. Call and see us.
sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.
Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)
All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.
C. J. ALDRICH,
feb26-1y Agent for the Company.

MILLINERY OPENING!
MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on
Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,
To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.
The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.
The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
GEORGE CULVER,
JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

BLANK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE

DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.

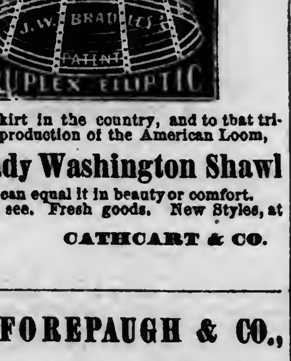
Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

FOR ANY KIND OF
DRY GOODS!
You will find it for your interest to go to
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.
999,999 Different Articles
Gathered from all quarters of the world.
The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.
Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "he that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of
DERSS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, WORSTED GOODS, SILKS, WHITE GOODS, WOLLENS, LINENS, NOTIONS,
To that marvel of Yankee inventions



The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,
The Lady Washington Shawl
No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort.
Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.
CATHCART & CO.
oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the
Late Great Decline
and principally from the large
Auction Sales at New York,
we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.
Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in
DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.
J. L. FOREPAUGH,
M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap22 1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!
Ingersoll's Block,
SAINT PAUL.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Have received an extensive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition*.
In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO
sep13

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!

We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third street.
nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.
JANSEN BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.
june27-1y

E. C. PALMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Heyward's Block, Third street, feb6-1y

Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.

On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	1.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemont	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.30 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.10 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemont	9.55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.20 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon next day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.20 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents, St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	5.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (ar.)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:15 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:25 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:15 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East	A. M.
Going West	P. M.

ap18-tf F. R. DELANO, Sup't.

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 A. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec13tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	122	28
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

je1-d&wtdec1

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER, & Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,

Lyons' Magnetic Powder,

Costar's Insect Powder,

Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL! MACHINE OIL! WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

jny23-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL"

Tarrant's Compound Extract

OF

CUBEBS & COPAIBA,

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a pefect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubeb's and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World. my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or within whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6521, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

oct20-deod&w1y

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to	$150 each.
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 "	50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	110 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 "	10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2.50 "	8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 "	8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 "	6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2 "	8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 "	10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO., 58 Liberty-st., New York City.

no17-3m

Prurigo Lotio

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain* cure for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under al circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND, Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3-6m

DOCTOR BIGELOW,

Office 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL.

Post Office Box, 184.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Pessarie Remede*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE.

Office Hours:—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Spermatorrhoea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

jan17,1yd&w

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

ARTIFICAL LEGS.

AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions. sep24-d3m&w1y

WANTED — A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN, dec7-2w* Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minnesota.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

The Love Life of Dr. Kane.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

When, a short time since, the announcement was made that Dr. Kane, the famous Arctic explorer, had, before his death, secretly wedded Miss Margaret Fox, one of the noted sisters connected with the so-called "spiritual" knockings in Rochester, it was immediately denied as "a canard" and "a calumny," apparently by instigation of relatives, who were interested in the memory of the deceased. Then came an assertion that the fact would shortly be established by sufficient evidence. Now that evidence is furnished, in the form of a considerable volume, published by Carleton, of New York, called "The Love Life of Dr. Kane."

This volume consists mainly of fervid amatory epistles, tied together by slender comments, and coupled with a narrative of the circumstances that prompted their presentation in this public form. These are briefly stated thus: The Doctor met Margaret in Philadelphia, as a spirit-rapping medium, when she was only fifteen, and while he was engaged in preparations for his last voyage to the Polar regions. It was a case of love at first sight. Struck by the remarkable beauty of the girl, and by her apparent artlessness and innocence, he sought an acquaintance, which at once ripened into mutual intimacy. Having no sympathy with the peculiar, and, as he termed it, "ambiguous" life she was leading, he early advised her to abandon it, and having secured her consent to do so, proposed to her an engagement, conditioned upon her endeavor to secure a suitable education, and upon his successful return from the hazardous venture he was about to make. Under his auspices she was placed in a private school in Philadelphia.

When Dr. Kane returned in 1855, the lovers were to have been married. But his relatives opposed, on accont of the "obscure" origin of the girl, and she released him. He sought her again, however, and the engagement was renewed upon condition that it should be kept secret until the publication of the doctor's report. In 1856, an illness initiated in the Arctic region became developed, and his physicians ordered him to Europe. Before going, he was secretly married to Miss Fox. When he died, he left her five thousand dollars, in a private trust.

Statements discreditable to Margaret were circulated; Dr. Kane's book appeared, and produced an immense income, and the widow sued for dower, in order to secure her rights. One hundred and thirty-four letters from the Doctor became embodied in her memoir. It is alleged that in order to prevent the promulgation of these, an arrangement was made with the family, which has since been violated, and that the failure to carry out the terms of compromise, made it necessary for Mrs. Kane to take the papers from the hands of a trustee, and give them to the world.

So far as the case of the plaintiff is concerned, it seems to be abundantly established. We can see no reason to doubt, in view of the facts presented, that she was a legal wife, and that she has been very wrongly persecuted. An undeveloped trusting girl, she put herself in the hands of a noble man, who loftily designed to bring her intelligence and her social qualities up to his standard, and then to couple her destiny with his own. His untimely fate prevented the fulfillment of this, as of other great designs that occupied his mind. But when death stared him in the face, he did all he could. He gave her his name. He gave her the right to claim the privileges which resulted from their espousals, and from the fact that for years she was his and he was hers. This fact ought to have been recognized and admitted. There is something puerile and disgusting to the American mind, in the attempt to ostracise a helpless girl, even to heap obloquy upon her, because she was not born in the charmed circe of a certain class.

But there is an element which will give this book a more palatable flavor to the gourmand public. It gratifies the appetite for knowledge of the inside life of great men. We see the actors upon the stage; we watch them in their made up parts—but that is nothing to satisfy. What are they behind the scenes, in the greenroom, in the familiar and unconstrained conduct of their daily lives? Did Napoleon desert the palace of the Tuilleries to hold a chit-chat with a flower girl? Did the Duke of Wellington have a back door admission to "castellated halls" that less favored subjects would be proud to enter in front? Did Lord Palmerston wait long years for Lady Cowper, when she was another man's wife? Upon such pregnant questions often hinges an intensity of interest that the fortunes of Empires fail to excite.

We find here, certainly, food enough for this temperament. A man whose fame was in everybody's mouth; who had crossed his knees under a Queen's mahogany; who was on familiar terms with Presidents and Sanators; who stood before audiences numbered by thousands; whose deeds were the wonder of continents, met a simple girl, sitting at a window in a room which all were free to enter, and engaged in a mountebank enterprise. Instantly the heart's affections of his imperial nature were enthrailed. He became the slave of a passion he could not master. The man who faced Arctic winters without a tremor—who looked unblanched upon dangers, the mention of which appalled millions—gazed into the face of a little black-eyed miss of fifteen, and instantly acknowledged his sovereign.

And now we see the all-potent power of that mysterious passion the world calls love. Here is a heart flaming from the tip of a pen—a soul unburdened in the pages of manuscript. We find that the great man, strong in everything else, was weak in this. The new attachment of his life was its one absorbing ambition; and yet he dared not acknowledge it. He felt that he could not be happy without its object, but dreaded to encounter the rage of relatives and the scorn of a foolish world. He was proud of his own name and position, but accounted all worthless unless "Tutie" smiled. He summoned her to give proof of nobility and dignity of character; then proposed clandestine meetings, at the impropriety of which even she revolted. He undertook to break the intimacy which held them with a spell; but when Maggie treated him with indifference, lent all the energies of his ardent nature to win her back again. He was ashamed to introduce her to his relatives; yet rode openly with her, declared to others that she should be his wife, and when he thought she smiled on those whom he disliked, gave vent to his jealous rage in blasphemies. At one hour he was talking learned philosophy with the Providence; the next, he was writing sentimental and execrable poetry to "Darling Pet." He hastened from the society of savans, to pick out a fashionable bonnet for the "charming, incomprehensible Mag." Upon the threshold of the Artic zone, he looked back to remember with gushing emotion the dark-eyed maiden who held his heart, in a Pennsylvania boarding-school.

This pretty girl, whose beautiful face makes a handsome embellishment for the frontispiece, never seems to have developed a depth of love which was equal to its object. But this did not deter him. He was faithful if she was not. He would write though her pen remained idle. True as the needle to the pole, he followed the guidance of his captivated heart, and died with the chains of his singular passion unbroken by him.

This is a strange, uncommon story. It will take a first rank, for many years, among the literary and social romances of the world. Such writers as Mrs. Henry Wood and Miss Braddon may find in it material for scores of novels, And yet, none of them can tell the story more graphically, more entertainingly, than it is set forth in these epistles, that brim with the deep emotions of their author, sometimes noble, sometimes weird, sometimes grotesque, but always permeated by an evidently mastering love that swept upon and governed every attribute of his being. Such a tale needs no extraneous or meretricious adornments to give it value and interest in the minds of a large majority of readers.

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

ly1 eod-d&w-6m

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, Minn., November 22d, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN TRIPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on

Friday, December 16, 1865,

For the delivery of

Eight Hundred (800) Cords

OF

MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD

For the use of the United States Army at this Post.

The quality of the wood to be Oak, White Oak, Rock Elm and Maple, and to be split wood, (no soft wood or round or top wood will be received,) and to be delivered at the Wood Yard of this Post by the 15th day of March, 1866, and in such quantities as shall be required previous to that time.

The bids to state the price per cord, the cord to be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and the wood to be cut four feet long.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

Each separate bid must be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement and by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of the firm must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

The party to whom the contract will be rewarded will furnish the required Revenue Stamps for the contracts and bonds.

Bidders are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. George P. Doan, A. Q. M., Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," with the name of the party making the proposal on the enclosure.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE P. DOAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

nov25-12t

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND Machine Works, OF MINNESOTA.

The proprietors of this establishment being PRACTICAL Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, are enabled to do all work in their line in the best manner, and at much lower rates than any other shop in this region can afford.

GILMAN & CO.

Minneapolis, November 22, 1865.

WINDOW WEIGHTS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. BOB SLED SHOES at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. GATE BARS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. no25 d&wtf

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4 mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1 "
For the State Sinking Fund,	1 "
For county purposes,	4 "
To pay interest on County debt,	2½ "
For support of Poor,	3½ "
For support of Common Schools,	2 "
For City purposes in each Ward,	18 "
Total,	36 "

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in	Reserve town,	26½	mills
" "	Rose "	3	"
" "	McLean "	11	"
" "	White Bear town,	2	"
" "	Mound View "	2½	"
Road "	New Canada "	3	"
" "	McLean "	2½	"
" "	White Bear "	1½	"

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1, 2 mills.	District No. 5, 2½ mills
District No. 2, 5 mills.	District No. 12, 5 mills
District No. 3, 8 mills.	District No. 14, 4 mills
District No. 4, 2 mills.	District No. 15, 5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections, on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH, County Treasurer.

St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS, Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago, oct24-2m

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us Very Respectfully, COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

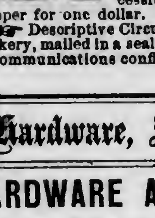
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct3-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

And Minnesota Hospital.



ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets.

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX, PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN, SHEET COPPER, METTLE AND COPPER BOTTOMS, SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is earestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-1y

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order,

under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street,

(Wilcox Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

lly18-tf

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law. Office over Parker Paine's Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. n5 m3

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also,

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

OHIO STONE WARE!

A Large Shipment,

Just received and for sale at low prices by

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN, Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

LAMP WICK!

The undersigned being the sole Agent for the manufacturer in St. Paul will supply dealers at reduced prices.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

sep30 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets, Opposite Minnesota House St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing, Dimensions, Boards, Clear Lumber, Siding, Shingles, Lath, &c.,

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.

H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

1y W. D. WASHBURN.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D

DR. AMES & SON, Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Office—Opposite Nicollet House.

Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.

g26tljan1an*

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital	$500,000.
Cash Capital	100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut, firm of J. H. Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill, 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.,

Authorized Capital	$500,000,
Accumulated Capital, April 1st	250,000,

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L CURRIER, Secretary.
E. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York

Capital	$1,000,000.
Surplus	400,000.

Lorillard, New York.

Capital	$1,000,000.
Surplus	300,000.

Phœnix, New York.

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus	450,000

Mutual Benefit Life.

Assets	over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:

193 Third street, St. Paul.

D12-1y

SAINT PAUL Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital, $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings*, and their *Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WF. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov. of Minn.) Director,
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent,
P. O. address, LaCrosse, Wis je13d&w1y

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black,	*Dark Green,*
Black for Silk	*Light Green,*
Dark Blue,	*Magenta,*
Light Blue,	*Maize,*
French Blue,	*Maroon,*
Claret Brown	*Orange,*
Dark Brown,	*Pink,*
Light Brown,	*Purple*
Snuff Brown,	*Royal Purple*
Cherry,	*Salmon,*
Crimson,	*Scarlet,*
Dark Drab,	*Slate,*
Light Drab,	*Solferino,*
Fawn Drab,	*Violet,*
Light Fawn Drab.	*Yellow.*

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS, 260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. oct8-6m

Constitution BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfacton. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO., Gneral Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for Northwest,

E. H. BIGGS, Druggists, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

nov7-d6m eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL, at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—

Gentleman and Lady,	$5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly.)	3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS

Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

THE CITY.

The Lecture Season.—That period known in the East as the "Lecture Season," but in Minnesota only as "Winter," has at length set in. Three months of long cheerless nights, are before us, and the question naturally suggests itself, "How are we going to spend the time?"

During the winter season the people of St. Paul are shut out from the rest of the world, and are compelled to rely upon their own resources for whatever they may have in the way of recreation and amusements. An icy barrier separates us from the more favored sections, and by which we are deprived of the literary and musical treats to which our more highly favored neighbors in the East and South are invited at this season of the year. In a year or two more we hope the iron links of civilization will bind together what might now be termed two peoples, but that affords no immediate relief, except the gratification of knowing that there is a better day coming.

The question is a matter of present necessity. As far as amusements are concerned, there are a hundred ways in which we can pass away the long evenings. It is true we have no Italian opera, no theatre, no first-class concerts during this season, yet there are other ways, perhaps, in which the time can be spent as pleasantly and profitably as it would be in attending these. We can have our own social gatherings, our merry sleigh rides, our skating parties, and if our musical friends were so disposed, we could have a concert occasionally. But even with all these there is still something wanting. These only serve to satisfy one demand of our nature. There is another equally important faculty of the mind, namely, the intellect, which craves for something additional. The amusements are all well enough as far as they go, but they are not sufficient. It does very well for young folks to meet together in their social parties and amuse themselves with innocent sports. This is all very nice, and no one is any the worse for it. A sligh ride, with a congenial companion of the opposite sex, is also a pleasant pastime, and affords a fine opportunity to view the silver moon "rol. on." Skating is a healthful and agreeable sport, made doubly so by the electric current which binds hands and hearts together. Music hath its charms and touches a chord which nothing else can reach. But human nature is not all poetry. It is the prose and poetry together that go to make up the complement of social joy.

Amusements, sports, recreations, are essential, but with nothing else we soon tire of them. The mind requires something more substantial. Man is a thinking being and it is this faculty that makes him a *man*. He craves for knowledge and without it is unhappy. Books supply this want in a great measure, but even they fall short of the end desired.

This "lecture season" suggests another mode. Lecture Associations are formed in all the cities accessible by railroads, and the best talent of the country is employed. This we cannot secure until we have an Eastern connection by rail. But because we cannot have Beecher, or Phillips, or Gough, or Anna Dickinson, it is no reason why we cannot have lectures. We have a good order of talent in our midst, which if brought into requisition a course of lectures both interesting and profitable could be had. We have a number of literary gentlemen in this city and throughout the State, any one of whom would no doubt cheerfully accept a proposition to deliver a lecture. If the Library, or some similar association, would take the matter in hand, they could make it even a pecuniary success. All it wants is for some one to set the ball in motion. Who will take the lead?

District Court.—*Saturday*—A special session of the Court was held yesterday for the disposal of motions and other incidental business.

Mr. Brisbin, counsel for Mary E. Robinson and Frank Livingstone, indicted for keeping houses of ill fame, moved that a change of venue be had in their cases, to some other county. He introduced the affidavits of his clients wherein it is set forth, that in consequence of certain newspaper comments in regard to their cases, they believe the public mind is biased to such an extent that a fair and impartial trial could not be had in this county, and therefore ask as a matter of justice to themselves that the trial of their cases be transferred to another county.

District Attorney Horn argued that the same rule would apply to all cases of a notorious character, all of which are, more or less, the subject of newspaper comment, and that there was just as good reason for a change of venue in any other criminal case as there is in these. He thought that the guards thrown around all criminal cases by the statutes, in giving the accused the right of challenging each and every juror, as to whether or not he could try the case impartially, applied the same to these, and was a sufficient guaranty to insure that justice should be done. If it was found that an impartial jury could not be obtained, then he would have no objection to a change of venue.

Mr. Brisbin claimed that as the offense for which these parties have been indicted was of such a character as, if found guilty, would incarcerate them in the penitentiary, it was of the highest importance that they should have a fair and impartial trial, which, he thought, could not be had in this county. He said that these parties were entitled to the same protection as any others charged with crime, and if the court believed that justice would not be done them here, it could not refuse to transfer their cases to another county, where this prejudice does not exist.

The court thought that it would be difficult to get an impartial jury in this county for the trial of these cases, and therefore sustained the motion to change the same to another county. Hennepin county was selected as the one to which the cases should be transferred.

Several other motions relating to civil actions were disposed of, when the following prisoners were brought in and plead "guilty" to the charges preferred against them:

Thomas Bryant, larceny. This prisoner had been in jail over eleven months, awaiting trial. He plead "not guilty," on his former arraignment, but at last concluded to change his plea. Sentence will be passed on Monday.

Frederick Moessner, indicted for the larceny of Rev. Mr. Brooks' horse, when arraigned a week ago, entered his plea, "not guilty". He changed his mind also, and yesterday changed his plea to "guilty." His sentence has not yet been passed.

Mary Jones has been in jail over seven months. She was indicted for stealing some articles of wearing apparel from Mrs. Wilson, the lady in whose house she was a servant. When arraigned, she plead, "not guilty" to the charge, but yesterday entered a plea of "guilty," and was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the county jail. A little *Jones*, about three weeks old, who has never seen the light outside a prison cell, will share her confinement.

Park Place Hotel.—We notice that the work on this hotel is rapidly progressing, and should the weather remain favorable for a few days longer, it will be entirely enclosed. The work has been prosecuted with the greatest energy ever since the ground was first broken, and from the progress already made, we have no doubt but that the house will be ready to open by the first of June. The glass and hardware are already bought, and on the ground. The doors, sash and blinds are being made under contract, and a strong force are at work on the building. The framework is done in the most substantial manner.

This we consider one of the very best improvements for St. Paul, as it will secure for the city a large patronage it has always lost. We have very frequently heard summer visitors say, "Why havn't you a hotel back on the bluffs, where we can see the city and country; where we can have grounds for our children, and where we will have fresh air, free from dust? We have come to spend the summer at St. Paul, but you have no place for us to stay; we do not want to stay at business hotels, on 'dusty streets.'" We have often seen these people go off to Minneapolis or other points, stay a few days, and then go back down the river, and spend the summer at Davenport or Madison.

The "Park Place Hotel" will secure for St. Paul a large patronage. The site is one of the very finest in this section of country, commanding an extended view, in every direction, of the city, river and country. The grounds are finely shaded with native oaks, and are to be laid out in drives, walks, arbors, fountain, swings, &c., &c. We admire the name "Park Place," and we have no doubt it will be one of the most fashionable and attractive places of resort to strangers, as well as to our citizens, and will be an ornament to the city. Real estate has already advanced largely in the vicinity. The property holders, mostly in the neighborhood, have subscribed liberally towards raising a bonus of four thousand dollars, thirty-six hundred dollars of which is already subscribed, and it is to be hoped that others, who are abundantly able, will make up the remaining four hundred.

It would be greatly to the pecuniary interest of the business men to build several such houses by subscription, as well as to the material wealth of the place. We are indebted to our enterprising fellow-citizen, Col. G. W. Farrington, for the erection of this house at this point, for while the parties most largely interested in it claimed St. Anthony was the point, and insisted on buying the Winslow House and furnishing it, he insisted that St. Paul was the place, and so carried his point.

Sentry Boxes.—The sentry boxes ordered by the Council some time ago, were placed in position yesterday. They are unique looking arrangements and attracted a good deal of attention. A verdant youth on passing the one on Jackson street examined the new arrangement, and thinking it a ticket office for some show, started off, asking everybody he met if they could tell him when the show was coming.

Orphans' Fair.—The Fair for the benefit of the Protestant Orphan Asylum commences at Ingersoll's Hall on Tuesday evening next. Extensive preparations are being made, and from the indications it will be an exceedingly pleasant, and we hope, profitable affair. An elegant banner has been purchased in Chicago to be voted for, and will go to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes. It will no doubt bring a good round sum. A large number of donations have already been made to the fair, and it is hoped our people will show their liberality by additional contributions.

Butchers' Ball.—The Fifth Annual Ball of the Butchers' Association will come off at the Athenæum, on Thursday evening, Dec. 21st. The butchers have always had the reputation of getting up the best balls in the city, and they intend to make this one even better than former ones. The supper will be the very best that can be provided, and nothing will be left undone that can add in any way to the comfort and pleasure of those who may attend. Tickets have been fixed at $3, including supper and carriages.

Police Court.—The disposal of a couple of "drunks" cleared the docket of this tribunal yesterday.

Life Insurance.—We call attention to the advertisement in this morning's paper of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York. This is the largest and safest Company of the kind in the United States, and those interested should act accordingly. Its assets are $13,500,000, and its annual income over $3,500,000. Dividends are declared annually and will be paid at once. Mr. T. R. B. Eldridge is the agent. His office is at 191 Third street, with Morgan & McCloud.

The Sabbath School Teachers' Institute, of St. Paul, will meet at the Market Street Methodist Church to-morrow (Monday) evening, at seven o'clock. The exercises will consist of—

1. A Drill Exercise in Sacred Geography.
2. A Lesson with class conducted by lady Teacher.
3. A discussion of the question, "How can we retain the older scholars in our schools?"

Twenty to twenty-five minutes is allowed for each exercise. Singing from the "Golden Chain."

A full attendance of teachers and all interested in the S. S. work, is particularly desired.

Church of the Messiah, Armory Hall.—Entrance between 158 and 160 Third street; Rev. Herman Bisbee, pastor. Religious services to-day at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M.

Subject in the evening from the XXIV and XXV chapters of Matthew. "The end of the world."

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in consequence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em' now. 204 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

History at a Glance.—We saw, yesterday, a copy of Holcomb's great National Engraving, entitled "The Triumph of Freedom over Slavery," which is a copy, in official form, of the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing slavery, signed by President Lincoln, Vice-President Hamlin, Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives; J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate; Edward McPherson, Clerk of the House of Representatives; and by all the Members of both the Senate and House of Representatives; who voted for the amendment; making a collection of one hundred and sixty-two autographs appended to this important document.

The whole is engraved on copperplate and published on fine card board paper, 19 by 25 inches and is suitably embellished with appropriate vignettes, devices and mottoes, rendering it both attractive and instructing. Every one should have a copy of this elegant engraving. C. P. Moore is the agent for this State. His Postoffice address is Box 1847, at St. Paul, Minnesota.

"Tall aches from little toe corns grow." If you want to be relieved of these agravating aches call at Chase & Allen's Drug Store.

Minneapolis.

By our own Reporter.

The Time Altered.—On Friday last a solar observation was taken by Messrs. Chamberlain & Wells, and the Minneapolis time being found a little fast, was altered. The regulators in town now indicate the hour with great similarity.

The Music at the Oyster Supper of the Presbyterian Church (Mr. Condit's) Friday night was very creditable to the performers, and upon the company its effect was exceedingly exhilirating. Numerous heavy and very ordinary toes, exhibited a tendency to become light and fantastic. Boots, which, under the circumstances, should have rested firmly on the floor, frequently slid forward—Oh! how gracefully; and the knee joints of all seemed highly lubricated. Heavy people, on their seats, beat time with their heels; the flame of the kerosene burners quivered in unison with the sprightly measure; the fragrant coffee went down in long swallows at the half notes, and the delicious bivalves at the semiquavers. How could all be less than joyful with good things to eat, or less than merry with such music to hear? And so it was, that all went away completely satisfied, and left $275 with that genial soul, Major Emmett, whose vest pattern was ordained cash box early in the evening.

P. S.—The musicians compose the orchestra of the Musical Union.

Down at the Court House.—The District Court has adjourned itself over until two weeks from yesterday—Saturday, Dec. 9. Litigation will have to count up when that is, as it is of no consequence to us.

The St. Anthony tax suits have been tried out, and St. Anthony delinquents will find judgments at the bottom of the proceedings.

Hay, Wood, Frozen Pork, and Congealed Beef poured into the great square yesterday like a torrent. Prices—hay $12 to $15; wood, $8; pork, 8½ to 10c per lb, *by the hog*; beef, 7c in the quarter; corn, 50c per bushel; butter, 33 to 35c; eggs, 35c per doz.; turkeys, 15 to 17c per lb. Too high for turkeys, but as this is not much of a corn State, it can't be helped.

A rascal stole a buffalo robe out of a cart which stopped momentarily at Kelly's provision warehouse, on first street, on Friday last. Our one policeman, unfortunately, was on duty elsewhere, and the abstractor escaped with his plunder.

Found.—A ticket which will allow one person to walk over the Suspension bridge once, without extra charge. The loser will please call for it for it before next Spring.

Major L. S. Reynolds, of Minneapolis, wishes to purchase a good flouring mill, with an unfailing water power, near some leading railroad. Parties having such an establishment which they wish to dispose of will address their communications to Minneapolis P. O. The Major has a fine new brick store, fire-proof, with office above, in the best location in Minneapolis, which he offers for sale. Looking in at his store, last week, we found a complete stock for smokers and chewers, where, we should judge, even the most fastidious of this numerous class could be suited.

Map of Blue Earth County.—We have just received a beautiful map of Blue Earth county, published by C. H. Slocum, Esq., which is the most complete map of the kind that we have yet seen. It is laid off in townships and sections, showing the location of the timber land and every road, river, creek and lake in the county. The map is elegantly engraved and is ornamental as well as useful. Every business man should have one.

A Large Assortment of the finest furs are offered for sale at Allen's, Minneapolis. The lot comprises muffs, collars, capes, skating caps, and hoods of Mink, Fitch, and other furs, the most costly ever offered in town. These furs have been selected with great care, and are believed to be perfect, and are offered at low prices.

Also a few elegant cloaks of the most attractive styles, from celebrated Eastern emporiums of fashion, selected for this climate.

The entire stock at Allen's Dry Good Store, consisting of beautiful dress goods, woolens, fancy articles, sheetings, shirtings, hoods, comforters, &c., has been marked down to New York prices, and is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.

E. L. ALLEN.

A Card to Ladies.—Mr. S. Comstock, of the New York Store, Minneapolis, is desirous of reducing his stock of Dress Goods to the lowest ebb, preparatory to entering his new Store, next season. To effect it he has taken this opportunity to increase his stock to the fullest extent, so as to meet the tastes of one and all, and thus secure the trade. He has done it effectually. He has the most complete stock of Dress Goods in this section of Minnesota, and from the lowest print to the most elegant silks, will sell at New York cost, with transportation. He is in earnest, and bound to win. He calls especial attention to his stock of French and English Merinoes, Reps, Plaid Silks, Plaid Alpacas, Plaid Delaines, with plaids and stripes of every style of the season. Ladies, do yourselves a favor by giving him a call.

P. S.—Wholesale dealers will do well to get his prices before laying in their stock for the winter. Blankets, Flannels, &c., "till you can't rest."

N. B—"New York Store," near Suspension Bridge. nov11-1m

The People's Store—A New Establishment.—This new institution is now fully opened and in full operation in Minneapolis, and located next door to the Extensive Livery Stable of the Messrs. Groff & Edey, and Chamber of Commerce, No, 8, where they propose to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing suited to the wants of all. They also would add that they cannot, will, and shall not sell their goods lower than their neighbors and all the world besides, as that would be a very foolish thing; but they will say that having paid cash for their entire stock in the best Eastern markets, that they can, will and shall sell as low as any other house in Minneapolis.

To this end the proprietor has secured the services of good and experienced men, and asks the favors of the people.

Call and see us.

8nov3m. R. E. LUCAS.

Local Notices.

Ladies' Furs.—Messrs. H. M. Shaw & Co. have now the largest and nicest stock of ladies' furs to be found in the State. They have recently received a large addition to their stock, and are prepared to offer inducements to those in need of any article in the fur line. They have beautiful Eastern mink sets which are far superior to the Western mink. Ladies, go to Shaw & Co.'s if you want a nice article of furs. They also have a large stock of hats, caps, furnishing goods, &c., all of which they are selling low. dec6-4t

The Secret of Beauty—Laird's Bloom of Youth.—This invaluable and wonderful toilet article for sale by Chase & Allen, 323 Third street, above the Post Office.

For Dandruff and gray hair, use G. Ranchfuss' Eureka Hair Invigorator. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be superior to all other articles of the kind now in use. Chase and Allen, Druggists, 323 Third Street, sole agents for St. Paul.

Bargains at Auction.—We have a few packages of choice Liquors which we will offer at public auction on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our ware house, corner Sibley and Lower Levee.

R. M. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.

dec7-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Articles of *real merit* are *worth* the value. Such is the case with Burnett's Preparations. For sale by Edward H. Biggs, St. Paul.

Holiday Presents.—Paul Rieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

Chase & Allen, Druggists, 323 Third street, have just received a splendid assortment of nicely perfumed toilet soaps. Call and see.

Paul Rieger, Druggist, Third street, Upper Town, keeps constantly on hand J. C. Oswald's pure native wines for medicinal purposes, consisting of Blackberry, Cranberry Currant, Raspberry, Rhubarb, native and Clinton Grape, which he will sell at wholesale or retail. Also, pure French Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Bitters of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, as well as Perfumery and Toilet articles, at wholesale and retail. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. ije8 1y

Minnehaha, St. Anthony, St. Paul.—Strangers, visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 204 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of Scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

C. Schiller, near the Presbyterian Church, Third street, has opened, in connection with his Confectionery establishment, a First-Class Restaurant, where he will serve up all kinds of Game and Meats. Oysters in every style, and, in short, everything usually kept in a first-class dining-saloon. Ice-cream. Cakes, and all the Fruits of the season. Hot Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, at all times. d4m

To Gas Consumers and the Public.

The Board of Directors of the St. Paul Gas Light Company beg to make the following statements and suggestions to gas consumers and the public:

The late date in the season (Nov. 6) at which the present management took charge of the Company's affairs, rendered it impossible to obtain an additional supply of coal before the close of navigation, which was greatly needed, or to introduce sundry reforms in the gas fixtures department which it was hoped might have been accomplished this year, but which must now be put off to another season. The Directors are, therefore, obliged to ask the forbearance of consumers, and to request that, until the opening of navigation, they will use the gas as sparingly as their convenience will allow. If this request is heeded, gas can be furnished to present consumers, without interruption, until next spring's supply of coal can be obtained.

The high prices at which the present stock of coal has been furnished the Company, (ranging from $25 to $30 per ton,) prohibit a reduction in the price of gas during this winter, as it was the desire and intention of the Directors to make. Consumers, however, can effect a saving of *five per cent* on their bills, by making payment at the Company's office, within five days after bills are rendered. Attention is directed to the following extract from No. 5 of the Rules and Regulations:

"Gas bills will be furnished monthly; and *when bills are paid at the Company's office, within five days after they are rendered, a deduction of five per cent will be made*: but in default of payment within ten days after the bill is rendered, or in case of leak, or injury done to the meter, or pipe, within the premises of any consumer, the flow of gas will be stopped until the bill is paid or the necessary repairs are made;" &c.

The bills for November will be sent out on or before the 10th inst., and payments made at the Company's office up to and including the 15th instant, will be entitled to the five per cent reduction. The bills for December, and thereafter, will be sent out on or before the 5th of each month; and the five per cent reduction will be allowed on all payments made up to and including the 10th of each month. Commencing with January, the penalty of stoppage, in case of nonpayment within ten days after the rendering of bills, will be enforced without distinction of parties.

The Directors are happy in being able to state that arrangements are already made which will secure hereafter a plentiful supply of coal at cheap prices; and they promise for the future—and commencing with June next—to furnish gas at rates which cannot fail to be satisfactory, and which must insure its general use.

As it is the intention of the Company to make considerable extensions of main pipes throughout the city, another season, applications for gas to be furnished next year are respectfully solicited before the close of winter, that the necessary examinations and preparations may be made.

The Company's office is located in the rooms of I. Van Etten, Esq., Bank Row, Third street. Business hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

By order of Board of Directors.

ASA GOODRICH, President.

Earle S. Goodrich, Secretary and Treasurer.

dec6-3t

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,
Apothecaries & Pharmaceutists,
No. 211 Third-st
(Near the Bridge.)

Prescriptions accurately compounded
At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the Purest Quality, as well as the

Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations.

We have also a complete and elegant variety of

Spanish, French, English & American TOILET SOAPS,
Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

Lubin's Genuine Inimitable PERFUMERIES.

American, English, German & French Toilet Waters
COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,
and
Fancy Articles, &c.,

Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Speciality* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.

oct24 1y

Spanish Merino Bucks—Hammond Stock.

The subscriber offers for sale Twenty-five superior Bucks of the above description—pure blooded—very low for cash. To be seen at my farm in Cottage Grove.

B. H. BENNETT.

oct5-eod&w2mos*

STATE NEWS.

Lake City.

From our own Correspondent.

Lake City, Dec. 7, 1865.

Ice.—Several persons crossed Lake Pepin on the 6th. One, a man from Illinois, broke through, and was taken out after being in the water half an hour, thoroughly chilled, but was able to walk.

Grain Shipments.—The grain and other shipments of Lake City, during the season of 1865, are as follows:

Wheat	660,394 bushels
Barley	5,000 "
Potatoes	3,000 "
Hides	300

These figures I obtained from the shippers' books.

NICOLLET COUNTY.

The St. Peter *Tribune* of last week, comes to us in a new dress, with Lieut. Williams' salutatory, on resuming charge of its columns. From its interesting local page we clip the following items:

Pork Packing.—As the season for this business is at hand, we have obtained the results of last year's operations. The last season shows a total of 250,000 pounds packed at this point. The amounts packed by each buyer are given as follows:

C. L. Ketchum	130,000 lbs.
William Schimmel	70,000 lbs.
Gardner & Horner	50,000 lbs.

The prices paid this season are below those of last, and there is not so much demand. We do not anticipate such a large trade in pork the coming winter as there has been for the last two or three years.

—The amount of shipments from this city, as per the books of the steamboat lines, from September 1st, three months, are as follows:

Wheat, bushels	395,118
Flour, barrels	6,759

The estimated amount of wheat now in store at the various warehouses is 102,700 bushels. Calling a barrel of flour equivalent to five bushels, we have the following result:

Wheat and flour shipped	428,883
Wheat in store	103,700
Total	532,583

As this is but one-fourth of this year's crop, we have a gratifying exhibit of the statistics of Hastings as a grain market.

Land Sales.—During the month of November, 84 entries under the Homestead Act were made at the St. Peter Land Office. These entries cover an area of 8,145.98 acres. 5,669.86 acres have been purchased—making the total number of acres entered in November, 13,815.84. About 8,000 acres have been claimed for pre-emption.

DAKOTA COUNTY.

We find the following in the Hastings *Conserver* of last week:

The Anoka *Union* says the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company are pushing the laying of iron above Elk River right along. Several miles of track have already been laid, and the prospect is, that by Christmas trains can run to Big Lake, three miles east of Monticello.

WINONA COUNTY.

The Winona *Republican* announces the close of navigation, after one of the longest seasons on record, viz: two hundred and forty-nine days. The total number of arrivals was upwards of nine hundred.

The *Republican* says the total receipts of wheat at Winona during the month of November amount to 453,904 bushels; the shipments to 554,199 bushels.

The total shipments of wheat from Winona since Oct. 1, a period of only two months, amount to 1,211,085, or *nearly a million and a quarter bushels*.

GOODHUE COUNTY.

Red Wing.—We are indebted to the Red Wing *Argus* for a slip containing statistics of the wheat business in that city for the last year, from which it appears that the aggregate of the amount shipped this year, and the amount now on hand, is *one million, three hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven bushels*. The amount shipped was 8,300,729 bushels; amount on hand, 70,208 bushels.

STEARNS COUNTY.

Homesteads.—During the month of November the enormous number of *three hundred and thirty-three* homesteads have been entered at this land office The number is without parallel in any other office in the State.—*St. Cloud Democrat*

NEWS ITEMS.

—Rev. Henry Ballantine, one of the oldest and best missionaries of the American Board, died at sea on the 9th of November. He sailed from Boston on the 16th of May, 1835, for Western India; and he has since labored among the Mahrattas with great fidelity and success. He was returning to the United States, in the hope of recovering from the effect of his severe and protracted toil at Amednuggur. His death occurred when he was four days and a half from Liverpool. His family are expected to arrive at New York at almost any hour.

—The venerable father of Gen. Grant is the recipient of marked and respectful attention in Washington. On being questioned as to the early characteristics of his son, he replied: "Never saw him show his grit when a boy, but once, and that was trying to break in a vicious colt. It was a tough fight but the colt had to surrender."

—Miss Anna Dickinson, in her lectures, makes a good many "hits at husbands." We guess she will never get a chance to make one at her own.

—Charles Kimball, Esq., Sheriff elect for Middlesex county, Mass., received every vote but one at the recent election, the solitary opposition vote being cast for J. T. Lurvy in the town of Stow. Such a popularity as Mr. Kimball enjoys is rare indeed in these days.

—The State of Iowa, which sent some seventy thousand troops into the field—exceeding its quota by nearly six thousand—instead of being overrun and borne down with obligations, has a State debt of a little over three hundred thousand dollars, which she can pay off at any time. None of her counties are in debt in consequence of the war. The reason for this extraordinary exhibit is to be found in the fact that her people went out and fought, instead of hiring others to do so.

—In the autobiography of Dr. Ashbel Green, he tells of a clergyman in New England who had a negro by the name of Jack, between whom and a neighboring negro, named Cuffy, a deadly quarrel had long been going on. Jack fell dangerously ill, and his master urged him to forgive Cuffy. Jack said that Cuffy was a very bad man, and he could not forgive him. "I tell you, Jack," said his master, "that you must forgive him, or God will not forgive you." "Well, massa," said Jack, "if I die, I will forgive him; but if I live, Cuffy take care."

—The Charleston *Courier* publishes the following as a "rich joke:"

It is perhaps not generally understood that Postmasters when receiving letters not prepaid are required by law to send to the parties to whom the letters are addressed a printed note, with the blanks properly filled out, informing them that they can obtain the letters by paying the postage due. It so happened not long since that Postmaster Trott, of this city, had occasion to send a note of this description to a colored soldier in one of the interior districts. On the face of the envelope was stamped in bold letters the word "Free," meaning of course that there was nothing to pay for postage. Judge of the hearty laugh the Postmaster enjoyed on receiving the following reply to his note:

Mr. Stanley G. Trott: If I was you I would not trouble yourself about telling me I am free. I send you six cents. Please forward the letters.

Yours,
"CHAS. JOHNSON."

—John Pool of Bertia county, a Union man, has been elected United States Senator from North Carolina.

FROM NEW YORK.

New Stock Exchange—Chilian Steam Frigate.

New York, Dec. 9.

The magnificent new Stock Exchange building of the Board of Brokers, which has been in course of construction in Wall, Broad and New streets, for a year or two past, is now so nearly completed as to allow the business of the board to be done in it, and the regular opening took place to-day. There was no form or ceremony, but the Board of Brokers assembled in the new edifice, and made their call in usual form.

The steam frigate Meteor, built by Forbes, of Boston, was placed in sectional dock to-day. She is said to have been purchased by the Chilian government.

The steamers Onward, from Boston, and Delaware, from Philadelphia, have arrived here to load for Europe.

Horrible Murder in New York.

Albany, Dec. 9.

Another frightful murder has been committed in central New York, on Thanksgiving day. It was discovered that a Mr. Crandall and his wife, the former 60 and the latter 65 years of age, had been brutally murdered at their residence a few miles from Bridgewater on the New Berlin road. Mr. C. was shot through the head, and the brains of his wife were beaten out with a bludgeon. There were $3,000 in the house not found by the murderers.

Heavy Robbery in Troy.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 9.

Last night the office of Roy & Co., West Troy, adjoining their extensive mills, was entered by burglars. They darkened and deafened the doors and windows, by packing shawls over them, and then blew open two safes, from which they extracted $20,000 in 7-30s; $13,000 in bank bills, and $200 in specie. The thieves made their escape with the money, and there is no clue to them. There was a private watchman in the mill, some distance from the office.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Office Assistant Quartermaster, Fort Ridgely, Minn., Nov. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:

(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(26) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madelia, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.

Terms—Cash in United States funds.

GEORGE P. DOAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

dec5-12t

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALTMAN & CO.,
304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,

Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS
and
Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Solicit the Patronage of the Public.

Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,

WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

nov8-3m

ISAAC MARKLEY
AUCTIONEER
and
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Rooms No. 236, Third Street,
Next door above Presbyterian Church.

Will give strict attention to the sale of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,

Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.

nov 23 tf

HOLIDAY GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
BLAKEMAN'S.

We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Solid Silver
and
PLATED WARE,

and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at the lowest possible rates.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AM-E-THYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral Heads and Branches, Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold, Black and White Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Ladies' Leontine Chains; with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold, Pearl, Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medallion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit, Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Tete-Tete sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Boquet Holders, Cigar Holders; fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery, in fact everything. We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

BLAKEMAN'S, 126 Third st.

Notice.—Particular attention given to fine watch and other repairing. Having secured the services of a first-class workman we can now warrant satisfaction in all work entrusted with us. nov26-3w

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE,

A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.

Fourth Street. nov 23-1mo.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Cash Assets, July 1, 1865,	$13,500,000.
Annual Cash Income, over	3,500,000.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

This is the largest Life Company in the United States. Its assets, *Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, are more than double the cash assets of any other, and do not include any premium notes, fancy stocks, or any other imaginary or questionable securities.

Dividends are Declared Annually,
AND
ARE PAID AT ONCE.

The first dividend is declared on a policy at the end of the first year, and may be used in reducing the second premium. All other companies keep their dividends for four or more years. This is the

SAFEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY,

For the policy holder. It has the largest assets, and declares the largest dividends. All policies are non-forfeitable, as the Company will always give a surrender value in cash if applied for within a reasonable time.

H. B. MERRELL,
Gen. Ag't for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa & Minnesota
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

T. R. B. ELDRIDGE, Ag't, St. Paul, Min.
Office 191 Third-st., with Morgan & McCloud.

declo-1m-4thT

VERMILION FALLS Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr. C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER
of the
Vermilion Falls,

in the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the Mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact, a prize *above all computation*.

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $110,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers.

Vermilion Falls GOLD MINING CO.
ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL,
Nov. 7th, 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE,
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—Hon. C. D. Gilfillan, Ossian E. Dodge, C. Draper Williams, James Gilfillan, E. A. Dodge.

dec3-3m

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!
Woolen Horse Blankets,
Large lot just received.
SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!
SKATES! SKATES!
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Valises and Traveling Bags,
WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Cor. Third & Robert-st.

nov11

CLOTH, CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING HOUSE,
158 3d street, St. Paul,

T. B. CAMPBELL

Is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices A large and complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham,

In prices ranging from $10 to $75.

BUSINESS SUITS,
Fancy and Plain Styles.
English Walking Coats,
FRENCH SACQUE COATS,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS'
and
Children's Clothing!

HATS, CAPS,
FUR GLOVES,
BUFFALO COATS,
AND ROBES,
BUCK GOODS,

in endless varieties. Agent for

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,
Ward's Rubber Enamelled Collars and Wristbands.
Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.

The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city, in which will be found a large and well selected stock of

English, French and German Cloths.

FANCY COATINGS,
CHINCHILLA, BEAVER,
AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS.

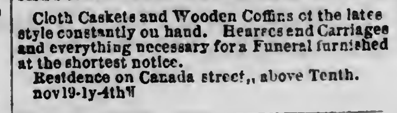
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.

A good assortment of

Trunks and Valises.

Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.

September 8, 1865. sep8-1y



JOHN A. STEES.
Undertaker,
Third street, Saint Paul, Minn,
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.

nov19-1y-4thT

WANTED.

A Girl to cook and do the housework of a family. A German or Norwegian preferred.

Inquire at this office.

dec5-1w

REMOVAL.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, have been removed from the International Hotel to the residence formerly occupied by General Marshall, corner Fourth and Wabashaw streets.

dec5-6t

FOR SALE.

ONE SADDLE PONY.

Young, sound and without a blemish.

Apply at this office. dec2

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THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865. NUMBER 283.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly* **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents in ducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

☞ *For Latest News by Telegraph, see Fourth Page.*

A LARGE portion of this paper is filled with abstracts of Department reports. They do not possess special interest, but every person who desires to be informed of the operations of the various branches of the government will read them.

IMPENDING CONFLICT OF MONOPOLIES AND THE PEOPLE.

The times are fruitful of significant omens that, ere long, the intelligent popular sentiment of America, which has just emerged triumphant from its long conflict with the gigantic monopoly of slavery—is to be again arrayed in a fierce grapple with other forms of despotic craft and injustice which are now insidiously riveting the iron chains of commercial monopoly upon American Labor, and robbing the industrial classes, especially the farmers of the West, of the fruits of their toil, to swell the dividends of soulless corporations, and fill the pockets of the despots of the Railway and Steamboat.

The following passage from the message of President Johnson, strikes the signal note of this popular contest with the monopolists:

"Monopolies, perpetuities and class legislation are contrary to the genius of free government, and ought not to be allowed. Here, there is no room for favored classes or monopolies; the principle of our government is that of equal laws and freedom of industry. Wherever monopoly obtains a foothold, it is sure to be a source of danger, discord and trouble. We shall but fulfil our duties as legislators by according 'equal and exact justice to all men,' special privileges to none. The government is subordinate to the people; but, as the agent and representative of the people, it must be held superior to monopolies, which, in themselves, ought never to be granted, and which, where they exist, must be subordinate and yield to the government.

"The Constitution confers on Congress the right to regulate commerce among the several States. It is of the first necessity, for the maintenance of our Union, that that commerce should be free and unobstructed. No State can be justified in any device to tax the transit of travel and commerce between States. The position of many States is such that, if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purposes of local revenue, the commerce between States might be injuriously burdened, or even virtually prohibited. It is best, while the country is still young, and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble, to use the power of Congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise, in their transit, constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route. When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation, within the limits of the Constitution."

This portion of the message is undoubtedly directed against the Camden & Amboy monopoly in New Jersey, and the Baltimore & Ohio monopoly in Maryland—to the former of which New Jersey grants the exclusive right of carrying freight and passengers between New York and Philadelphia; while to the latter, Maryland gives the exclusive right of transit between Baltimore and Washington. But the principle stated by the President covers all forms of transportation monopoly, whether directly created by State legislation, or permitted to exist by legislative silence, as the result of crafty combinations, aiming at the exclusive control of all the channels of trade.

The greatest danger which now menaces the country is in the general tendency to a consolidation of wealth and power in the hands of these avaricious corporations, which are wholly irresponsible to the people, and which, by confederating together to advance tariffs and control all means and avenues of transit, attain all the despotic powers of a chartered monopoly without its legal responsibilities. And these combinations of transportation companies to obstruct or throttle freedom of competition are three fold more dangerous to the public liberties, more subversive of the laws of trade, and more oppressive to the people, than even those hideous forms of legalized monopoly which make the name of New Jersey a byword of contempt throughout the land.

The Camden and Amboy monopoly, tyrannical as it is, heavily as it has weighed upon New Jersey and the commerce of the country, is, after all, far less oppressive to the people of that and adjoining States, than the monopolizing combinations of steamboat and railroad companies which now control the immense transit flowing between Minnesota and Lake Michigan.

Such combinations exist in a limited degree all over the country, but nowhere else have they wielded their usurped powers with such greedy rapacity—such relentless tyranny—such arrogant contempt of the rights and interests of that commerce and industry from which they derive all their support—as this iniquitous alliance of the steamboat companies of the Upper Mississippi with the railroad corporations of Wisconsin and Illinois that control the lines terminating on the Mississippi river.

A mere statement of the extortionate tariffs imposed by these greedy cormorants of the river and the rail upon the agricultural products of this State in their transit to Milwaukee is the most withering condemnation which can be passed upon them.

Two or three years ago, when fifteen cents was charged on the transportation of a bushel of wheat to Milwaukee from St. Paul, it was considered by our farmers and shippers as exorbitant. This year, however, the "combination" having gained boldness from the impunity with which they advanced the tariff in 1864, navigation opened with the startling announcement that the freight on wheat to Milwaukee—where it was worth during the spring from $1.15 to $1.24—had been *run up to thirty five cents* per bushel, and it was continued at that rate till the middle of August. That is to say, it cost those of our farmers living on the borders of the Mississippi, *nearly one-third of their crop to get the rest to the Milwaukee market from our river towns.*

(We say nothing now of the immense increase of burdens fastened by the same iron bands upon the people of the Minnesota Valley.)

The effect of this enormous tariff on grain was to greatly check and almost to prohibit exportation during the spring which paradoxical as it may seem, was in reality just what it was intended to do, and to largely reduce the price paid to the producer, which was another object in view; and here we have an insight into some of the iniquitous workings of this rapacious monopoly.

Last winter the President of one of the Packet Companies purchased enormous quantities of wheat in the Minnesota Valley and elsewhere at very low prices; and he wanted to get hold of a good deal more which was locked up in that river by low water in the hands of buyers who were wholly dependent on him for transportation.

By putting up freight at 35 cents per bushel he at once made wheat buying unprofitable to all except himself and associates in the combination, and compelled independent holders either to sell their wheat to him at a sacrifice on its cost or so sickened them of wheat speculation that they were glad to surrender the field to him, when he could dictate his own terms to the producer. At the same time the 35 cent tariff enabled him and his confederates to put their own wheat on the Milwaukee market at their own terms.

His wheat, delivered in Milwaukee, cost him, it is said, only from 65 to 75 cents per bushel, and he realized thereon a profit of from 50 to 60 cents per bushel, while the farmers of the Minnesota Valley, who produced it by months of the severest toil, hardly realized the cost of their labor in the 45 or 50 cents paid them, and not a cent of profit. At the same time independent shippers, buying at between 80 and 90 cents at St. Paul, and paying 35 cents freight, either lost on their investment or did not make more than one or two cents per bushel.

We allude to this now merely to indicate, *en passant*, some of the crooked ways by which these rapacious monopolies manage, through their control of the means of transportation, to obtain an unlimited control of the wheat market, to dictate the price of our chief staple to the producers, and then rob the farmers of the fruits of their industry, in order to swell the enormous revenues of the steamboat aristocrats.

During the fall, after Capt. Davidson got most of his wheat to market, the freight to Milwaukee was reduced to 28 cents per bushel, at least 16 cents of which is pure extortion—as we shall show in due course. The up-freights are equally exorbitant.

But we need not now go into details, for we will have a good deal more to say upon this subject. The main facts, in their general outline, are, unfortunately, already too familiar, by dear experience, to our merchants and farmers. The practical question of the hour is, How are we to help ourselves?

These monopolies confiding in the omnipotence of their ill-gotten wealth to control legislation, and to purchase or subsidise newspapers and throttle competition—as much as tell us that we are completely at their mercy—and that for whatever rights are still left us, we are indebted to their generosity. We think they are mistaken. There is a mighty storm of popular wrath brewing in the breasts of this people of Minnesota which, when it bursts forth, as it soon will, will sweep these rapacious and tyrannical monopolies from all the avenues of trade, and fling wide open the gates of free competition to all who choose to enter.

Already the Legislature of Wisconsin is moving to break up the rascally combination between the Wisconsin Railroads and Steamboat lines, and to reduce the enormous freight tariffs of the former to a reasonable limit. One of the means by which the "combination" exclude any competition, is an arrangement by which shippers by independent steamboats are compelled to pay six cents freight to Milwaukee more per bushel of wheat than if they had shipped by the Davidson or Wellington line. The Bill before the Wisconsin Legislature prohibits any such infamous discrimination, and compels the roads to receive freights on equal terms from all steamboats.

This measure will be fought with all the power and money of the monopolists.

But it is not a Wisconsin fight alone. It is more emphatically a fight for the vital interests of every merchant and farmer in Minnesota. Let instant and immediate action be taken in all our towns and throughout the country, to back up the anti-monopoly movement in the Wisconsin Legislature.

HON. DAVID BLAKELEY.

We learn that our genial and talented Secretary of State, Hon. David Blakeley, has sold out the Rochester *Post* and removed to Chicago to assume the editorial management of the spicy and vigorous Evening newspaper of the same name—the Chicago *Post*—in which he has bought an interest.

Though we greatly regret the loss which our own State suffers in the removal of so respected and valuable a citizen as Mr. Blakeley, we predict for the young journal which is to have the benefit of his talents and journalistic experience a great and permanent success—and for himself a brilliant and prosperous career in the larger sphere for which he has, we doubt not reluctantly, turned his back on the bright future which lay before him in this State.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—The aggregate vote cast for Mayor was 81,409 (very nearly), divided as follows:

John T. Hoffman (Tammany)	32,847
Marshall O. Roberts (Union)	31,416
John Hecker (Reform)	10,465
C. Godfrey Gunther (McKeon)	6,681
Hoffman over Roberts	1,431

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm has written a long letter to the New York *Tribune* on the employment of women in the departments at Washington. She starts out by saying that it is still regarded as experimental, that the Interior Department is about to give it up as a failure, and that ex-Secretary Dana and many other men of liberal views are in favor of the exclusion of women from all the departments. Mrs. Swisshelm thinks Washington is the centre of snobism, and therefore a very bad place to try the experiment. She finds fault with the male clerks:

There is not one in twenty who can go to a room where women are employed, and transact any business with one of them without, in some way, reminding her of her womanhood. They are "Sorry to trouble the ladies," or they "Hope the ladies are quite well," or, "It is a pity to have ladies shut up in offices such beautiful weather," or, "It is bad for ladies to come out in such unpleasant weather." In some way, the ladies are to be deferred to or encouraged, and their shortcomings excused because they *are* ladies. The idea of treating them as copyists and clerks—simply this and nothing more—is beyond the mental calibre of almost any man with whom they are brought into personal relations.

But Mrs. Swisshelm's description of some of the female clerks, and of the influences that secured their appointments, and of their conduct, is racy indeed:

Some Honorable Senator or Representative has a female friend without visible means of support. He gets her a place and she makes her appearance, perhaps a little piece of painted impertinence, who might have been stowed away in the catacombs in the days of the Pharaohs for all one can tell of her age, but who studiously assumes all the airs of a miss of sixteen. Her wrinkles are filled out with pipe clay or some other kind of light-colored mud—her eyebrows are made of black lead or lampblack or something in that line—her hair is dyed until it is dead enough to satisfy any respectable undertaker of the propriety of burial, and one wonders she does not add a setting of green leaves to the magenta-colored roses on her thin cheeks. She comes tripping in on the toes of her infinitessimal gaiters, gets off her things and displays a head which reminds one of a drop chandelier trimmed for a ball and undergoing the process of dusting, while her pins, chains, bracelets, frills and other fixings would set up a tin-box peddler in trade. She establishes herself at her table, opens her basket, gets out her beads and goes to counting and stringing, "one, two, three, four and then a large one; one, two, three, four and a knot," etc., etc.

A piece of writing to copy is given the "little piece of painted impertinence," which she botches dreadfully; the clerk (male) points out her mistakes, when she smiles and "cocks her right eye at him like a canary," when the clerk (in pants) retires, "swearing not loud but deep." Another female clerk "pure as New England frost," spends her time in knitting, and another in gossipping. But we will let Mrs. S. describe another class:

The lady who must see the clerk for whom she is recording or copying, and who, when he comes, strikes a Saint Agnes attitude, folds her hands meekly, draws her lips to a "prunes, prism and potato" pucker, turns up her eyes like a duck in a thunder storm, or a juvenile bovine in the act of becoming veal, makes a pun and an impression, or several puns and as many impressions, grows witty, tells the unfortunate man that she dreamed last night she was married *to him*, is self-satisfied and subsides in a simper, while there is no one with the authority to order her out of the room, and see that she never returns.

In conclusion, Mrs. Swisshelm says there are thousands of women perfectly able to perform the duties of clerks, and "it is mean and cowardly for the Government to set the example of driving such from occupations well suited to their capacity, as the shortest way of disposing of abuses for which Government officials are responsible." She calls on heads of Departments to sustain heads of Departments against that type of congressional influence which "carries corruption of the worst kind into the departments, and makes Government offices places of assignation, or excludes honorable women from honorable and suitable employments."

STATE NEWS.

RED WING.—In our last an erroneous abstract of the wheat business of Red Wing was given. We make amends by printing from the *Argus*, the complete exhibit:

"For the following gratifying exhibit of the wheat business of our town since the opening of navigation, we are indebted to the several warehousemen and shippers. Comment is unnecessary, further than to say that seven years ago we imported our grain. Nothing could show better the extent of our resources, and we believe the next year's business will be nearly double that of this.

Ives & Seaton shipped since harvest		2,862
M. Herschler & Co., shipped during the season	41,070	
On hand	7,500	53,570
F. Sterritt for Culver & Co. shipped before harvest	34,849	
Since harvest	71,224	
On hand	2,986	109,059
Samuel B. Stevens Shipped since harvest	55,000	
Before harvest (estimated)	140,000	
On hand	10,000	205,000
James Warner shipped before harvest	143,000	
Since harvest	72,000	
On hand	10,000	225,000
Phelps & Mann, shipped during the season	109,059	
On hand	5,000	114,059
H. C. Hoffman & Co., shipped during the season	315,000	
On hand	26,722	341,722
Sheldon & Hodgman, total shipped	311,575	
On hand	8,000	319,575
Grand total		1,370,847

RAFFLING.

The Views of "Common Sense" on this Vexed Question.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press.

I may not fully appreciate the question of morality as presented by some of our professed Christians on the subject of raffling for charitable purposes; but I confess I cannot see its immorality, unless it is used as gaming, *and intended as such*, for money. It is not gaming in any sense unless so designed. No person can be said to be guilty of an offense, if his motive is pure and upright in all its bearings. We do actually that the overrighteous might condemn, while he who knows our motives and designs to be pure and innocent, is by no means shocked or offended. The wrong is in the motive, and not in the act; while the motive may be corrupt and the act innocent *per se*. It is forbidden to work on the Sabbath, and yet we may work on that holy day in the course of charity and necessity and it will be deemed no wrong, but eminently Christain-like, both by the rules of morality and the unwritten law of God and man. Your churches take up collections on the Sabbath, and all approve it,—yet if we should turn out every Sabbath and go from house to house collecting, it would, or might be held quite objectionable.

If a church is to be built, you do not refuse the contribution of the man of the world or the gambler, or lottery agent, or stock-broker. You do not care where the funds come from, if the *object and motive* is pure.

Raffling may possibly be improper as an *example* before the world, if the object is merely *worldly gain*. But no such *example* can be dangerous when its sole object is good and regarded, as a mere contribution to charity and benevolence. While it is looked upon solely as a *means* to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, spread the gospel and christianize the world; in this view it cannot corrupt or even cloud the morality of the people.

Some States of the Union forbid, and others allow, Lotteries for all purposes. It seems to me that some of our over scrupulous christians might as well be shocked at the idea of selling their goods at auction, or their bonds at the stock board for church purposes, as by selling them at a raffle. And in my judgment, it is far more immoral and almost, if not quite as dishonest, to sell your Afghans for five times their real value, than to sell them to a successful number in a raffle, at a fair price, but as the end in view is good no wrong is done, or designed. In fact all the objections I have heard against selling goods by a raffle, come from a class of people who, had they lived in New England in the seventeenth century would have hanged witches and fined and imprisoned a husband for kissing his wife on the Sabbath day. It is a further fact capable of demonstration, that more danger to the cause of Christianity and charity is to be apprehended from fanatical morality than from almost any other element in the human character. There are many small evils in society which the laws of the land deem too insignificant to notice; and this is no less true in morals. And most of the objections to the morality of selling goods by a raffle, come from those who seek to distinguish their virtues by clamoring over small things.

When vice becomes a public or social evil, the good should speak out and spare not. In some cases "the *end* justifies the means." The late war furnishes a prominent example of this axiom. We need no abstract metaphysical morality to teach us common sense; and if the professed Christian will act on their common sense inspirations, and go to work in the cause of christian benevolence, with pure hearts, they can afford to let the super moralists congratulate themselves, as did the Pharisee, that "they are not as other men are." COMMON SENSE.

[To sum up our correspondent's letter in three words: The end justifies the means—So go it while you're young.]—EDS. PRESS.

Bishop Whipple's Appointments for December.

[Bishop Whipple has announced his winter appointments, commencing December 11, and ending March 6. We give below those for December; the balance we will print in another issue.—ED. PRESS.]

FARIBAULT, Nov. 29, 1865.

To the Clergy and Congregations of the Diocese of Minnesota:

DEAR BRETHREN: The following is a list of my appointments for the winter [December] visitation:

Farmington, Monday	Dec. 11	—7 P. M.
Lakeville, Tuesday	" 12	—1 P. M.
Castle Rock, Tuesday	" 12	—7 P. M.
Rosemount, Wednesday	" 13	—1 P. M.
Mendota, Wednesday	" 13	—7 P. M.
Minneapolis, Thursday	" 14	—10½ A. M.
Taylor Falls, Friday	" 15	—7 P. M.
Stillwater, Sunday	" 17	—10½ A. M.
" "	" 17	—7 P. M.
Basswood Grove, Monday,	" 18	—1 P. M.
Point Douglas, Monday	" 18	—7 P. M.
Cannon Falls, Tuesday	" 19	—2 P. M.
Red Wing, Wednesday	" 20	—10½ A. M.
Wells Creek, Wednesday	" 20	—3 P. M.
St Johns on Cannon, Thurs.	" 21	—10 A. M.
Hadir, Thursday	" 21	—2 P. M.
Faribault, Sunday	" 24	—10½ A. M.
Cannon City, Sunday	" 24	—2 P. M.
Faribault, Christmas Day.		
Cleveland, Wednesday	" 27	—7 P. M.
Kasota, Thursday	" 28	—1 P. M.
Mankato, "	" 28	—7 P. M.
New Ulm, Friday	" 29	—1 P. M.
Fort Ridgely, Friday	" 29	—7 P. M.
St. Peter, Sunday,	" 31	—10 A. M.
Mankato, Sunday	" 31	—2 P. M.

The places not included in this visitation, I purpose to visit, if God will, early in April or May. If there are any parishes who desire me to visit them earlier, I can do so immediately after the close of this visitation. It will be a personal favor to myself, if friends will provide a place to hold the service, at all points where we have no resident clergyman, and to send me timely notice of all who desire to receive baptism or confirmation. Earnestly desiring the prayers of my brethren, and commending you to God,

I am your friend and brother,
H. B. WHIPPLE,
Bishop of Minnesota.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Gov. Fenton has received telegrams informing him that the 41st Reg't N. Y. Vols. are en route for home from Richmond, numbering 192 officers and men, and another regiment 341 officers and men.

MARRIED.

December 6th, at the house of the bride's father, in West St. Paul, by the Rev. L. D. Brown, Mr. A. H. BUNKER to Miss SERENA THOMPSON. No cards.

On the 8th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. O. W. STERNS to Miss LUCY BROMLEY, all of West St. Paul

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We offer about 200 feet front on Third street below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value and we offer it at a very reasonable price.
Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x60 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets. Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, for less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city.
For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 150 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block, 415 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 40x30 near the new Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $250 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired.
dec10-1st MORGAN & M'CLOUD.

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Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.
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Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable
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Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS AT BLUM'S.
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CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,
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ALWAYS ON HAND.
At Prices which Defy Competition.
All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.
Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.
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50 Doz Wood Saws,
50 Doz Ames' Shovels,
20 Doz Meat Cutters,
20 Doz Grain Scoops,
20 Doz Stave Baskets,
100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,
15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers
BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.
November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st

BOOTS & SHOES
Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful
GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH
and Highland
Boots & Balmorals
For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'
CUSTOM MADE
CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
(The best in the city.
PRATT & HUGHSON,
221 Third street, Rogers' Block.
dec7-1y-1st

WANTED.
To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.
Address "H," at the Press Office.
dec7-tf-1st

FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN
St. Paul and Shakopee.
MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.
This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the places of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.
G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.
nov 23-tf

SKATES! SKATES!
Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!
At C L. GRANT'S,
No. 109 Third-st., St, Paul.
A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.
☞ SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9-1m-1st

E. D. K. RANDALL
Dealer in
GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Cutlery, Combs, Perfumery,
Brushes, Toilet Soap, China Ware,
PIPES, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,
and Toys of every description.
190 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.
oct24-6m-1st tiljan1

ITCH. (WHEATON'S OINTMENT) **ITCH**
Scratch. **Scratch.**
Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 Cents to Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists.
VAWTER & ROSE, St. Paul Agents.
jy1e30-d&w-6mo-1stp

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
Solid Silver Ware,
Warranted equal to coin.
Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,
TEA SPOONS,
Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives,
Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,
EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.
Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monnies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Gold Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.
THE AMERICAN WATCHES.
A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.
100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.
A full line of
IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.
Come and see the Diamond Goods at
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
The largest assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches
In the State.
Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces. Gold Chains, (a large lot.)
Solid Gold Rings,
Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.
Store in Greenleaf's Block,
Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
dec6-1m-1st

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of
Damon Greenleaf!
Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of
PLATED WARE,
At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a
First Class Jewelry House,
And our motto is
"Small Profits & Quick Sales."
Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
Place of business
THIRD STREET,
(Corner of Robert,)
ST. PAUL, MINN.
nov1-1st tiljan1

DRY LUMBER.
We have now on hand a large stock of
Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,
Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.
ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT, Manufacturers of Lumber, Minneapolis, Minn
my-1y-1st

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,
Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul.
PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-ly

Clothing.

WM. H. TEMPLE
WILL SELL
CLOTHING
HEREAFTER AT
Reduced Prices.
St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. de7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.
The First National Bank
OF ST. PAUL
FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.
and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.
Interest at the rate of
One cent per day on $50
Two " " 100
Ten " " 500
We deliver the notes by express free of charge.
jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND
National Bank of St. Paul.
Paid up Capital $200,000.
This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.
Drafts for Sale on
LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,
and other principal European cities.
Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.
E. S. EDGERTON, President.
JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.
D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN NICOLS, F. B. FARWELL,
J. H. STEWART, N. B. HARWOOD,
S. PRESLEY, J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER, JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY, F. R. SMITH,
L. C. GEORGE, ISAAC STAPLES,
E. S. EDGERTON.
St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st

7-30. — 7-30.
IMMENSE SALES
OF THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN
AT THE
First National Bank,
SAINT PAUL.
The Best and Safest Investment
—FOR—
CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS
and all who have money to spare.
Interest Payable Semi - Annually.
No Taxes on this Investment.
Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties
J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.
m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL
Marine Bank of St. Paul.
PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.
Agents for the popular
7:30 U. S. Loan.
NEWTON BRADLEY, President,
JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.
O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.
Directors.
John Holland, C. Proal,
John Curtis, D. Wells, Jr.,
O B. Turrill, Edward Webb,
P. P. Furber, Newton Bradley.
le21-dly

Notice to Returned Soldiers
and Others Wishing to Invest
IN THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN!
The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,
Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,
Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty dollars upwards.
The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.
The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare
The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.
D. A. MONFORT, Agent.
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. llr8-tf-1st

BORUP & OAKES,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,
SAINT PAUL, MINN
Established in 1851.
Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.
Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.
References:
Dollner, Potter & Co., New York. | Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y. | Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York. | Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. | Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Boston. | State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila Boston. | Franz Ilch. Schluter & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shiple & Co., Liverpool. | A. Marcuard & Co. Paris.
feb19-ly

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The following is an abstract of the most important topics of the Report of the Secretary of the Interior:

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The homestead law has been in operation since the first day of January,' 1863. Large bodies of lands have been entered under its provisions. Five years continued residence is necessary to the perfection of the title of a homestead settler, unless he prefers to purchase the lands at the minimum price, and obtain a patent. It is estimated that from forty to fifty per cent of persons who have so claimed the privilege of the homestead law will prefer to make payment, and thus secure title before the expiration of the period when it would otherwise vest. The nominal sum paid by the homestead settler, and the fee which he pays to the local officers, are sufficient to cover the expense incident to the survey and disposal of the land.

BUREAU OF MINING.

The organization of a Bureau of Mining was recommended in the last annual report of this Department, and the attention of Congress is again invited to the subject. All lands denominated mineral, which do not bear the precious metals, should be brought into market, and thus placed under the guardianship of private owners. In no other mode, it is believed, can the great forests of timber, the growth of centuries, and of vast value to the nation, be effectually preserved from waste. Individual proprietorship, it is conceded, would stimulate the development of coal fields, petroleum, deposits of iron, lead, and of other gross metals and mineral formations. There can, therefore, be no sufficient reason for withholding such mineral lands from market. Congress has not legislated with a view to securing an income from the product of the precious metals from the public domain. It is estimated that two or three hundred thousand able-bodied men are engaged in such mining operations on the public lands without authority of law, who pay nothing to the Government for the privilege, or for the permanent possession of property worth, in many instances, millions to the claimant.

The existing financial condition of the nation obviously requires that all our national resources, and the product of every industrial pursuit should contribute to the payment of the national debt. The wisdom of Congress must decide whether the public interest would be better promoted by a sale in fee of those mineral lands, or by raising a revenue from their annual product. The impolicy of suffering them to remain in their present condition, without any species of legislation regulating or defining the rights of the parties in interest, must be apparent to all.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The number of Indians residing within the jurisdiction of the United States does not probably exceed 350,000, a large majority of whom maintained during the past year peaceful relations. Some of them have made gratifying progress in civilization, and manifested during the late war, a steadfast loyalty to our flag worthy of emphatic commendation. Civilized and powerful tribes, however, residing within the Indian territory, united early in the year 1861 with the Indians of the prairies immediately west and north, for hostile operations against the United States. In flagrant violation of treaties which have been observed by us with scrupulous good faith, and in the absence of any just ground of complaint, these confederated Indians entered into an alliance with the rebel authorities and raised regiments in support of their cause. Their organized troops fought side by side with rebel soldiers, and detached bands made frequent assaults on the neighboring white settlements, which were without adequate means of defense, and on the Indians who maintained friendly relations with this government. This state of things continued until the surrender of the rebel forces west of the Mississippi. Hostilities were then suspended, and, at the request of the Indians, commissioners were sent to negotiate a treaty of peace. Such preliminary arrangements were made as, it is believed, will result in the abolition of slavery among them, the cession within the Indian territory of lands for the settlement of the civilized Indians now residing on reservations elsewhere, and the ultimate establishment of civil government, subject to the supervision of the United States.

The perfidious conduct of the Indians in making unprovoked war upon us has been visited with the severest retribution. The country within the Indian territory has been laid waste, vast amounts of property destroyed, and the inhabitants reduced from a prosperous condition to such extreme destitution, that thousands of them must inevitably perish during the present winter, unless timely provision be made by the Government for their relief.

Hostile relations, such as have existed for several generations, continue between many of the most fierce and warlike tribes of New Mexico and Arizona and the white inhabitants. A considerable military force is necessary for the protection of the latter, and the maintenance of public order.

The Indians of the plains, who subsist chiefly on buffalo, follow them on their migration toward the north in the early part of summer, and return in autumn, spreading over the western part of the State of Kansas and the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Montana and Colorado. Influenced by the unfriendly Indians of the southwest, and probably incited by rebel emissaries, they maintained active and vigorous hostilities. Our defenceless frontier settlements were harassed; the communication between the Mississippi valley and our possessions on the Pacific seriously interrupted; emigrant and Government trains assailed; property of great value destroyed, and men, women and children barbarously murdered. It became the imperative duty of the Government to send military expeditions against these savages, which checked the commission of further outrages, and induced them to sue for peace. On the recommendation of the generals in command of our forces, a commission, composed of officers of the army and civilians, was sent to the Upper Arkansas and the Upper Missouri. Satisfactory treaties have been negotiated with a large number of these tribes. Some of them could not be reached on account of the lateness of the season, but it is believed that similar arrangements can be made with them during the early part of the approaching spring.

It is difficult to maintain peaceful relations with the Indians of Minnesota. The terrible massacre of the white inhabitants in the year 1862, is fresh in the memory of the country. The intense exasperation which followed led in the State to a policy, which has also prevailed to some extent in several of our organized territories, inducing a personal predatory warfare between the frontier citizens, emigrants, and miners, and isolated bands of Indians belonging, in many instances, to tribes at peace with the Government. This awakens a spirit of retaliation, inciting atrocious acts of violence, which, oft repeated, result in irreparable disasters to both parties.

The policy of the total destruction of the Indians has been openly advocated by gentlemen of high position, intelligence, and personal character; but no enlightened nation can adopt or sanction it without a forfeiture of its self-respect and the respect of the civilized nations of the earth.

Financial considerations forbid the inauguration of such a policy. The attempted destruction of three hundred thousand of these people, accustomed to a romantic life, subsisting on the spontaneous productions of the earth, and familiar with the fastnesses of the mountains and the swamps of the plains, would involve an appalling sacrifice of the lives of our soldiers and frontier settlers, and the expenditure of untold treasure. It is estimated that the maintenance of each regiment of troops engaged against the Indians of the plains costs the Government two million dollars per annum. All the military operations of last summer have not occasioned the immediate destruction of more than a few hundred Indian warriors. Such a policy is manifestly as impracticable as it is in violation of every dictate of humanity and Christian duty.

It is therefore recommended that stringent legislation be adopted for the punishment of violations of the rights of persons and property of members of Indian tribes who are now at peace with the Government.

The report recommends Congressional appropriations to supply the wants of the Indians, that all efforts should be used to induce the Indians to adopt agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and that superintendents shall be empowered to act as civil magistrates.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, incorporated under the Congressional act above cited, reports, under date of the 5th ultimo, that on the 19th of October last, sixteen miles of track had been laid west from Omaha, and that arrangements had been made to prosecute the work at the rate of one-half mile per day. The company has five locomotives and seventy cars on the road. Machine shops and station buildings of the most permanent character are in progress of construction, and will be finished in the course of the present month. The grading of the first hundred miles was, at that date, nearly ready for the superstructure, and that of the second hundred miles had been commenced. The first sixty miles of the track will be ready by the end of next month, and no doubt is entertained that the first hundred miles will be in operation by the first day of July next, in compliance with the requirements of the law. The directors express the belief that an additional hundred miles will be in operation by the first day of July, 1867, and they are not without hope that they will, at that date, have constructed two hundred and fifty miles of road, and reached the one hundredth meridian, where the line of the eastern division, commonly called the Kansas branch, is to unite with it.

SIOUX CITY BRANCH.

On the 24th day of December last, the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Iowa, was designated by the President of the United States for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railroad and telegraph from Sioux City to such point on, and so as to connect with, the Iowa branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Omaha, or the Union Pacific Railroad, as the company might select. The President of the company, on the 15th of June last, submitted a map designating the general route of said road, but the department is not advised that its construction has been commenced.

I cordially concur in the views expressed by my predecessor in his last annual report, as to the propriety of securing, if practicable the appointment of government directors in each of the companies engaged in the construction of a branch or any part of the main line of this road. Such directors are now appointed for the company organized under the act of Congress, and with evident advantage to the public interests. The concurrent action of the States from which the companies derive their corporate power, and the consent of the latter, may be necessary to accomplish the object; but Congress might with propriety imitate the requisite legislation on the part of the general government.

The patents for land and the bonds provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the original act are not to be issued on the completion of a section of the road, until the fact of its construction and equipment as a first class railroad shall have been ascertained. The words "*first class railroad*" are, perhaps, as precise and definite as any other; but some difficulty may arise in the practical enforcement of the provision in which it may occur. With a view to obviate the difficulty, and secure uniformity, I have invited the directors, on the part of the Government, and the several boards of commissioners to meet in this city on the 10th proximo, for the purpose of establishing a standard of excellence, to which the companies in the construction and equipment of their respective roads shall be required to perform.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on the 11th of December, 1861, filed their acceptance of the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the Northern route;" and under date of the 6th of March last, submitted their map designating the general direction of their road from a point on Lake Superior, in the State of Wisconsin, to a point on Puget Sound, in Washington Territory. The records of the Department do not, however, show any further action by the Company in the premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It appears from the report of the Secretary that during the past year 4,513,739.46 acres of the public lands have been granted to various parties, and that on the 30th of September there were still 132,285,035 acres surveyed and undisposed of. For lands sold he has received $748,427.25, an excess of ten per cent. over the previous year. Different regulations are in force in the different Territories regarding claims to unoccupied lands, and some uniform law is asked. The lands are very wisely sold for the sum necessary to survey and transfer them to actual settlers and purchasers.

The number of pensions added to the roll during the year was 15,328, requiring $1,220,785 90 annual payment. Allowed during the year were 24,693, at an annual charge of $2,574,179. Of naval pensions there were 264 awarded, and $205,480 69 paid, which is amply provided for by the investment of the Government share of prize money. The increasing number of pensioners demands a largely increased appropriation.

There have been 6,291 patents granted during the fiscal year. The work of the census has been pushed as far as was possible. The work upon the several branches of the Pacific Railroad appears to be progressing satisfactorily, and they will doubtless be finished by the specified time of their charters. Surveys are being made of the main line westward.

More money is asked for the completion of the Capitol. The inhabitants of the District also want the Government to help them pay the local taxes, and to clean the city, and for other benevolent and humane purposes.

THE NAVY.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Welles rehearses in his report the immensity of the task of organizing the Navy, and maintaining the blockade, and the operations of our fleets toward the close of the war. In four years the navy added 208 (steam) vessels and 43,900 men to its rolls, besides purchasing 418 vessels, of which 313 were steamers, which on sale have depreciated in value $12,700,000. The co-operation of the navy in the capture of Wilmington, Charleston and Mobile will be read with keen interest. The conduct of England in building and equipping privateers and blockade runners is referred to in emphatic terms, and an enlargement and perfection of our navy yards is urged that we may be prepared for future emergencies. There are now five squadrons of national vessels—on the coast of Europe (7), Brazil (10), East India (4), Pacific (11), West India (8). At the highest period of efficiency of the blockading squadrons, in January last, there were 471 vessels, with 24,559 guns. Of prizes there have been captured of all kinds 1,151 vessels, of which 210 were steamers, rams and gunboats, 17; and 355 of all kinds have been sunk or destroyed. The estimated value of those sunk and captured is over $31,000,000. The amount of prizes condemned up to the 1st November is $21,829,513 96, and a number of important cases are still before the courts. Most of the whole has been British property.

There are on the pension roll 2,027 receiving an annual sum of $218,529 50. An increase of the salaries of officers and clerks is asked for. The resources of the Department for the fiscal year were $140,091,125 99, and the expenditures $116,731,675 95, which, together with unexpended appropriations and those for the current year, leaves a balance for estimated current expenses of $142,291,919 40, exclusive of the proceeds of sales of vessels, etc. The working expenses of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1867, are estimated at a little less than twenty-four millions.

The Secretary offers some suggestions for the laying-up of iron-clads; location of a Naval Academy, and for the education of seamen. He concludes by stating that the navy is in a state of excellent physical and moral efficiency; congratulates the country, his subordinates and himself upon the success of their past labors, and commends the naval force to the cherishing care of the Government as the best hope of our national defense and glory.

We make the following extract, showing the condition of our foreign squadrons:

As soon as our domestic troubles were overcome, the duty of attending to our interests abroad prompted the re-establishing of our foreign squadrons which had been suspended. The European, the Brazil, and the East Indian squadrons have been organized anew, upon as economical a scale as is consistent with their efficiency, the interests of commerce, and a proper regard for our position as a nation.

The European squadron is commanded by Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, and consists of the following vessels: the Colorado, Kearsarge, Ticonderoga, Frolic, Ino and Guard, to which the Canandaigua will shortly be added. The field of operation of this squadron, beside the coast of Europe and the Mediterranean, will comprise Madeira, the Canaries, and the African coast as far as St. Paul de Loando.

The Brazil squadron is commanded by Acting Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, who has ten vessels on that station, viz: the Susquehanna, Brooklyn, Juniata, Shamokin, Nipsic, Shawmut, Kansas, Wasp, Supply and Onward. Beside the eastern coast of South America, this squadron will cruise on the coast of Africa, from Cape Town to St. Paul de Loando.

The East India squadron consists at present of four vessels—the Hartford, Wyoming, Wachusett and Relief. The Shenandoah will be shortly added to the number. This squadron is commanded by Acting Rear Admiral H. H. Bell, who sailed from New York in his flag-ship, the Hartford, in August, and has probably already reached his station.

The Pacific squadran remains in command of Acting Rear Admiral George F. Pearson, and comprises eleven vessels, viz: the Lancaster, Powhatan, Saranac, Swanee, Mohongo, Wateree, Saganaw, St. Mary',s Cyane, Nyac and Tuscarora, and two store ships, the Fredonia and Farallones. Some vessels sent to the Pacific (including two iron-clads) will be laid up in the harbor of San Francisco, ready for any emergency that may arise.

The extensive limits of this squadron, embracing the whole western coast of North and South America, with the islands of the Pacific; the rapidly increasing population of the States; and the growing and expanding commerce, the vast interests involved render it advisable that the naval force of the Union should be largely reinforced in that quarter. Considerable addition to the number of vessels will therefore be made, and it is proposed at an early day to make a division of the squadron.

But few vessels, and they on merely temporary duty, have as yet been employed in the West Indies. The Connecticut, the Kansas, the De Soto, and nearly all the vessels which have been sent to the coast of Brazil, have visited some of the more important points, particularly in the Island of St. Domingo, and given attention to the American interests there. It is proposed to revive the West India squadron to cruise in those waters, where we have so large a trade, and where, owing to the proximity of the islands to our shores, it is essential that we should cultivate friendly relations. Commodore James S. Palmer has been designated to command the squadron, having for his flagship the Rhode Island. In addition to the De Soto, now on that station, it is proposed to send the Swatara, Monongahela, Florida, Augusta, Shamrock, Ashuelot, and Monocacy, making a squadron of nine vessels.

It has been said that the iron-clads are unhealthy. The Secretary says:

An examination of the sick reports, covering a period of over thirty months, shows that so far from being unhealthy, there was less sickness on board the monitor vessels than on the same number of wooden ships with an equal number of men and in similarly exposed positions. The exemption from sickness upon the iron-clads in some instances is remarkable. There were on board the Saugus, from November 25th, 1864, to April 1st, 1865, a period of over four months, but four cases of sickness, (excluding accidental injuries,) and of these, two were diseases with which the patients had suffered for years. On the Montauk, for a period of one hundred and sixty-five days, prior to the 29th of May, 1865, there was but one case of disease on board. Other vessels exhibit equally remarkable results, and the conclusion is reached that no wooden vessels in any squadron throughout the world can show an equal immunity from disease.

The Secretary states that at the commencement of the rebellion, 322 officers traitorously abandoned the service; and he pays to the volunteer officers the following compliment:

The intercourse between these volunteer officers and the officers of the regular navy, has been productive of mutual good will and respect. It will, I trust, lead to lasting personal friendships and insure enduring intimacy between the commercial and naval service. Most of the volunteer officers have received honorable discharge, and returned to their peaceful professional pursuits. I take this occasion to renew my annual suggestion, that some of these heroic and loyal men, of admitted capability and merit, who have served the country so faithfully and so well, be added to the navy, after an examination by a board of officers appointed for that purpose. Such an addition to the navy, of brave and intelligent representatives from the commercial marine, will be a fitting and honorable recognition of the services of a body of men, who came gallantly forward in a period of national peril, to sustain the cause of the country.

THE CURRENCY.

Abstract of the Report of the Comptroller.

Since the last annual report 283 new banks have been organized, and 731 State banks converted into national associations, making the total of such organizations to November 1, 1865, 1,601, of which 922 were conversions, and 679 new banks. One bank—the First National of Columbia, Mo., has voluntarily gone into liquidation, and the First National of Utica, N. Y., has failed. Nearly all the State banks have changed their organization, and this too, without any derangement to public interests. As these converted State banks are not allowed to issue currency in excess of their security, a contraction of the volume is, we confess, not very clearly claimed by the Comptroller as a consequence of their conversion. State banks converted into national banks are prohibited from paying out their old State bank issues. Any other rule would be to duplicate their currency.

National Bank circulation, Oct. 1, 1865		$171,321,903
State bank circulation, Oct. 1, 1865		78,867,575
Total bank circulation		250,189,478
Legal tender and fractional currency, same date		704,584,658
National bank notes issued		19,525,152
National bank notes yet to be issued		109,152,945
Aggregate circulation authorized		1,083,452,233
Deduct State bank to be retired	$78,867,575	
Deduct comp'nd interest notes converted	44,417,329	123,284,904
Available currency		$960,167,326

From this volume of currency which is legally and actually outstanding, the Comptroller contends that in order to ascertain the actual active circulation, there should be deducted the amount of national currency in bands of banks and not yet issued $19,525,152; national currency not yet delivered to banks $109,152,845; legal tender and compound interest notes held by banks $193,094,265; other compound interest notes held by corporations as investments, &c, $121,314,195; currency in the treasury $56,236,440, or a total of $199,323,097, which will show the actual circulation to be $160,844,229. This is, we think, foolish arithmetic. All the notes issued and to be issued for bonds deposited must be considered the circulation, except that which is on hand in the treasury, and the actual circulation therefore is, in round numbers, $900,000,000.

The Comptroller advises compulsory redemption of national currency at New York, Boston or Philadelphia. The Comptroller's observations upon the subject of retiring a portion of currency, upon the subject of the balance of trade, the export and uses of gold, may be and doubtless are very good, but they would be better if expressed more intelligibly. Many of his sentences, if they have any meaning, are very obscure. He advises an increase of tariff duties to check importations. He advises the conversion of all interest-bearing legal tenders into 5-20 six per cent. bonds. He advises that the limit of national bank issues be extended to four hundred millions on condition of its being redeemed at New York. He thinks that the tariff can be so adjusted as to produce one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; one hundred millions can be raised on whisky, malt liquors and domestic wines; fifteen millions on tobacco; one hundred and twenty-five millions on cotton; fifteen millions from stamps; from licences, twenty millions, and from the premium on the surplus of gold, after paying interest on bonds, ten millions, making in the aggregate four hundred and five millions of dollars, a sum probably one hundred millions in excess of the amount that will be required under an economical administration of the government, leaving a large margin on the above estimate for reduction. A tax of ten cents per pound on the cotton crop of next year will produce $125,000,000; a tax, therefore, of eight cents per pound will realize more than sufficient to pay the interest on the whole public debt, and enable the stamp and license tax to be abolished. The tax on cotton would be mainly paid by foreign countries. He says:

"A tax on cotton of eight or ten cents per pound would neither diminish the domestic production nor foreign demand for that staple. Our means of production, natural and applied, are such as to enable us to furnish the article at a less price, including the tax proposed, than any other country. Even at half the price which this product now commands in New York and Liverpool, it can be grown and sold at a large profit, including the proposed tax, in its cost. Nor would the imposition of a tax on the staple production of the Southern States prove injurious to that section of the Union. It will of necessity be a large purchaser of Northern manufactures, and if by the proposed measure the North and South be relieved almost entirely from other taxation for government purposes, as they would be if cotton is taxed to the extent proposed, their purchases would be made at a correspondingly less price, and both North and South derive a benefit from the operation.

By thus restricting the subject of revenue to a few articles of general production, the cost of collection would be greatly reduced by the discharge of a whole army of assessors, collectors, &c., to the manifest advantage of the public treasury; nor would the least of the benefits to result from this action be found in the fact that such an adjustment of the system of taxation would leave no grounds for public complaint, and consequently preclude dishonest and disloyal politicians from uniting with the enemies of the Union in assailing the public credit and repudiating the national obligations.

He discusses and points out the bad faith of faxing United States securities held by banks. He urges that provision be made prohibiting the issue of bank notes with the signatures of its officers engraved; written signatures are the only protection against counterfeiting; unless this be attended to it will soon be difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the spurious notes. He urges the removal of the currency bureau to New York, saving thereby $200,000 annually. He urges a modification of the law releasing national banks from the obligation to receive the notes of other national banks at par for any debt or liability due them. This is such a wide departure from the theory of "national" banks that it requires reflection before it can be fully approved. The Comptroller closes his report with a glowing eulogy upon the national banking system.

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Judge D. N. Cooley, the able Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has presented a report at once valuable and interesting. He gives in detail an account of the position of each tribe, and makes suggestions to Congress, showing the necessity for legislation on the following topics:

Legislation with reference to a more strict control of traders, requiring them to conform to just schedules of prices in their sales to and purchases from the Indians, and providing penalties for connivance with agents.

In regard to prevention of and punishment for the connivance of agents with traders or contractors, or the being concerned in any manner in the profits of transactions with other parties on behalf of government.

A more stringent law to prevent cattle stealing in the Indian territory.

Increase of pay and gradation of salaries of agents, superintendents, &c.

Reorganization of the working force of this bureau, and increase of salary of the Commissioner.

Protection of Indian lands from taxation by State laws.

An appropriation for the collection and preservation of information relative to, and memorials of, the various tribes of Indians.

Revision of the list of agents, and provision for new ones, where changes of boundaries or new treaty provisions require it.

Action upon the several treaties herein referred to.

Provisions for houses for agents at posts where no dwellings are now furnished for them.

Appropriation for payment to Pottawatomies, who have taken steps to become citizens of their *pro rata* share of the funds of the tribe.

Legislation if necessary, in the interests of orphan children in the various tribes who receive annuities.

Provision for the purchase of land for reservations in California, and for the extinguishment of claims to improvements thereon.

The organization of a territorial government for the Indian Territory, and settlement of friendly Indians thereon.

Encouragement of a railroad from some point on the Missouri river to Galveston, Texas

To the subject of traders' licenses (says Judge Cooley) circumstances have caused me to pay special attention, and I have come to the conclusion that a radical change in either principle or practice, perhaps both, is necessary. I suppose that I am not making a remark which will startle the department by its novelty, when I suggest that there is reason to believe that agents are too often in some manner interested with or for the traders. Certainly there can be no doubt that if such combination of interests should exist, it can only exist to the injury of the interest of the Indians, and consequently of the government. It is not uncommon to hear the apparent rapidly increasing wealth of employees of, or officers subordinate to, this office, spoken of as a reproach to the service. I have no idea of undertaking a Quixotic attempt to correct the manners and morals of public officers; but in this particular matter I have been led to believe that an improvement can be effected, partly by the adoption and enforcement of new and stringent rules by the department, and partly by the aid of congressional enactments. I presume that the presence of traders upon most of the reservations, under proper guard and restrictions, is a benefit to the Indians, enabling them to obtain, in exchange for their furs and other articles furnished by them, such things as they need for their comfort, and I propose to continue to grant licenses to traders as heretofore, but, with your concurrence, to annex such conditions to the appraval as will compel them to an exchange with the Indians at fair prices, to be established from time to time, according to circumstances.

Judge Cooley says that the population of the Indian tribes living within the limits of the United States is 308,000.

The total amount of Indian trust funds is $3,076,092, bearing interest to the amount of $181,907 03 annually. Of the total amount thus held in trust, the sum of $849,950 is invested in government securities, and $285,742 15 in Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western railroad bonds; while the remainder, or $1,539,400, is bonds and stocks of various States, nearly all of which took part in the rebellion, and have paid no interest since 1860. With the return of peace we may expect that arrangements will be made at an early day for the resumption of payment of interest upon these bonds and for the arrears of past years.

Special Notices.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yea, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotus, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Penney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.
dec3eod1mo.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND THE VARIOUS Throat Affections to which public speakers are liable, relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the Troches a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them. d5-cod-wlt

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous SOZODONT, in the thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation. eodlw

Knowledge Often Saves Lives.
Every living being has in his system
IMPURITIES.
When these are within their natural limits, our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, cold, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentary, erysipelas, &c., &c., afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these
INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.
Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.
dec3-d&w1m

CONQUER EARLY.
The tendency to grayness by propmptly attacking
THAT GREAT ENEMY
to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application
THE BLACKS COME OUT
brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers.
dec3 d&w1m

A Physiological View of Marriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. oct28 d&w6m

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Catarrh Snuff,
Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head, Its effects are pleasant and safe; even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.
It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 30 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.
Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1236, New York City.
Wholesale, by DEMAS BARNES & CO. 21 Park Row, New York. ct3d&w1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
oct12-deed&wlnov1'66-swf

BUY Metal-tipped Shoes for Children's every day wear. One pair will out-wear three pairs without them. Sold everywhere.
oct3-3m

TO THE LADIES.
Geo. H. Reed & Co.'s
LIQUID
DOMESTIC DYES
The constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put a complete line of
40 Shades, all Liquids,
which will recommend themselves to any one who has ever used the Liquid Dyes for
BRILLIANCY OF COLORS,
SIMPLICITY OF USE,
CERTAINTY OF SATISFACTION.
Complete directions for use with every package.
USE THE BEST ARTICLE.
See Certificates from eminent Chemists, on each package. Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*
GEO. H. REED & CO, Boston, Manufacturers.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Wholesale Agent for the Northwest.
oct29-3meod&w6m

DR G. P. PRATT,
Late Surgeon 19th Mass. Inf'y,
Office, next to the Post Office,
Bridge-street, Minneapolis, Minn.
oct11-7

DR C. L. SPENCER'S FRAGRANT OUDOUSELAINE, FOR THE TEETH.—It is one of the very best articles for cleansing and preserving the Teeth, ever offered to the public, and is *warranted* to contain no acid or any other ingredient in the least injurious to the teeth. A cake of superior tooth paste accompanies each bottle. The Oudouselaine can be found at wholesale or retail by Druggists generally.
C. L. SPENCER & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. BARNHAUS & VAN SHAACK, Chicago, Ill., agents for the North West.
Sept. 26, tues, thurs&sat, 3mos.

PUTNAM & PAAR
just received a new stock of
ALL KINDS OF PIPES,
which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially
Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
PUTNAM & PAAR
have received genuine
Virginia Smoking Tobacco
no25-2m

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE,
Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.
LAMPS OF ALL STYLES
1,580 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.
A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have only received $100 Bounty.
The undersigned having effected an arrangements with a firm at Washington, for the collection of extra bounties for soldiers entitled thereto, will pay particular attention to procuring the same. Office at the City Hall, St. Paul.
I. V. D. HEARD.
Nov 12d&w 1mo. Attorney at Law.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.
Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:
(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(26) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madella, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.
Terms—Cash in United States funds.
GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
dec5-12t

ISAAC MARKLEY
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Rooms No. 236, Third Street,
Next door above Presbyterian Church.
Will give strict attention to the sale of
ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,
Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.
nov 23 tf

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE.
A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.
Fourth Street. nov 23-1mo.

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third street,
(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)

We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of
CLOTHS, CLOAKS, CASSIMERE SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.
We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris styles. Don't fail to look at our
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, REAL VALENCIENS,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES, HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street St. Paul
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!
The Messrs. Elfelt
have ust received a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of
100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets
Elegant
CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES
Beautiful
PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,
All Wool Corded Repps
The Handsomest
DRESS GOODS
ever brought to the State.
Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c
Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at
ELFELTS'.
sep16-3m-1mlet?

NEW SALOON.
BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,
have opened a FIRST CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
Ale and Beer on Draught.
We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.
sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.
Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)
All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
☞ Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.
C. J. ALDRICH,
feb25-1y Agent for the Company.

MILLINERY OPENING!
MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on
Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,
To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.
The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.
The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
GEORGE CULVER,
JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

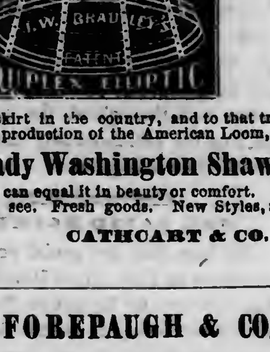
BLANKBOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE
DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.
Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,
AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
FOR ANY KIND OF
DRY GOODS!
You will find it for your interest to go to
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S.
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.
999,999 Different Articles
Gathered from all quarters of the world.
The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.
Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "he that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of
DERSS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTED GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOLLENS,
LINENS,
NOTIONS,
To that marvel of Yankee inventions



The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,
The Lady Washington Shawl
No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort.
Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.
CATHCART & CO.
oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the
Late Great Decline
and principally from the large
Auction Sales at New York,
we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.
Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in
DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.
J. L. FOREPAUGH,
M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap22'1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!
Ingersoll's Block,
SAINT PAUL.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Have received an extensive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition.*
In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO
sep18

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!
We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third street.
nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.
JANSEN BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.
une27-1y

E. C. PALMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office, Heyward's Block, Third street, feb8-1y

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1865. NUMBER 283.

Historical Society gr

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 12, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly* **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

☞ *For Latest News by Telegraph, see Fourth Page.*

A LARGE portion of this paper is filled with abstracts of Department reports. They do not possess special interest, but every person who desires to be informed of the operations of the various branches of the government will read them.

IMPENDING CONFLICT OF MONOPOLIES AND THE PEOPLE.

The times are fruitful of significant omens that, ere long, the intelligent popular sentiment of America, which has just emerged triumphant from its long conflict with the gigantic monopoly of slavery—is to be again arrayed in a fierce grapple with other forms of despotic craft and injustice which are now insidiously riveting the iron chains of commercial monopoly upon American Labor, and robbing the industrial classes, especially the farmers of the West, of the fruits of their toil, to swell the dividends of soulless corporations, and fill the pockets of the despots of the Railway and Steamboat.

The following passage from the message of President Johnson, strikes the signal note of this popular contest with the monopolists:

"Monopolies, perpetuities and class legislation are contrary to the genius of free government, and ought not to be allowed. Here, there is no room for favored classes or monopolies; the principle of our government is that of equal laws and freedom of industry. Wherever monopoly obtains a foothold, it is sure to be a source of danger, discord and trouble. We shall but fulfil our duties as legislators by according 'equal and exact justice to all men,' special privileges to none. The government is subordinate to the people; but, as the agent and representative of the people, it must be held superior to monopolies, which, in themselves, ought never to be granted, and which, where they exist, must be subordinate and yield to the government.

"The Constitution confers on Congress the right to regulate commerce among the several States. It is of the first necessity, for the maintenance of our Union, that that commerce should be free and unobstructed. No State can be justified in any device to tax the transit of travel and commerce between States. The position of many States is such that, if they were allowed to take advantage of it for purposes of local revenue, the commerce between States might be injuriously burdened, or even virtually prohibited. It is best, while the country is still young, and while the tendency to dangerous monopolies of this kind is still feeble, to use the power of Congress so as to prevent any selfish impediment to the free circulation of men and merchandise. A tax on travel and merchandise, in their transit, constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route. When the vast extent of our country is considered, it is plain that every obstacle to the free circulation of commerce between the States ought to be sternly guarded against by appropriate legislation, within the limits of the Constitution."

This portion of the message is undoubtedly directed against the Camden & Amboy monopoly in New Jersey, and the Baltimore & Ohio monopoly in Maryland—to the former of which New Jersey grants the exclusive right of carrying freight and passengers between New York and Philadelphia; while to the latter, Maryland gives the exclusive right of transit between Baltimore and Washington. But the principle stated by the President covers all forms of transportation monopoly, whether directly created by State legislation, or permitted to exist by legislative silence, as the result of crafty combinations, aiming at the exclusive control of all the channels of trade.

The greatest danger which now menaces the country is in the general tendency to a consolidation of wealth and power in the hands of these avaricious corporations, which are wholly irresponsible to the people, and which, by confederating together to advance tariffs and control all means and avenues of transit, attain all the despotic powers of a chartered monopoly without its legal responsibilities. And these combinations of transportation companies to obstruct or throttle freedom of competition are three fold more dangerous to the public liberties, more subversive of the laws of trade, and more oppressive to the people, than even those hideous forms of legalized monopoly which make the name of New Jersey a byword of contempt throughout the land.

The Camden and Amboy monopoly, tyrannical as it is, heavily as it has weighed upon New Jersey and the commerce of the country, is, after all, far less oppressive to the people of that and adjoining States, than the monopolizing combinations of steamboat and railroad companies which now control the immense transit flowing between Minnesota and Lake Michigan.

Such combinations exist in a limited degree all over the country, but nowhere else have they wielded their usurped powers with such greedy rapacity—such relentless tyranny—such arrogant contempt of the rights and interests of that commerce and industry from which they derive all their support—as this iniquitous alliance of the steamboat companies of the Upper Mississippi with the railroad corporations of Wisconsin and Illinois that control the lines terminating on the Mississippi river.

A mere statement of the extortionate tariffs imposed by these greedy cormorants of the river and the rail upon the agricultural products of this State in their transit to Milwaukee is the most withering condemnation which can be passed upon them.

Two or three years ago, when fifteen cents was charged on the transportation of a bushel of wheat to Milwaukee from St. Paul, it was considered by our farmers and shippers as exorbitant. This year, however, the "combination" having gained boldness from the impunity with which they advanced the tariff in 1864, navigation opened with the startling announcement that the freight on wheat to Milwaukee—where it was worth during the spring fram $1.15 to $1.24—had been *run up to thirty five cents* per bushel, and it was continued at that rate till the middle of August. That is to say, it cost those of our farmers living on the borders of the Mississippi, *nearly one-third of their crop to get the rest to the Milwaukee market from our river towns.*

(We say nothing now of the immense increase of burdens fastened by the same iron bands upon the people of the Minnesota Valley.)

The effect of this enormous tariff on grain was to greatly check and almost to prohibit exportation during the spring which paradoxical as it may seem, was in reality just what it was intended to do, and to largely reduce the price paid to the producer, which was another object in view; and here we have an insight into some of the iniquitous workings of this rapacious monopoly.

Last winter the President of one of the Packet Companies purchased enormous quantities of wheat in the Minnesota Valley and elsewhere at very low prices; and he wanted to get hold of a good deal more which was locked up in that river by low water in the hands of buyers who were wholly dependent on him for transportation.

By putting up freight at 35 cents per bushel he at once made wheat buying unprofitable to all except himself and associates in the combination, and compelled independent holders either to sell their wheat to him at a sacrifice on its cost or so sickened them of wheat speculation that they were glad to surrender the field to him, when he could dictate his own terms to the producer. At the same time the 35 cent tariff enabled him and his confederates to put their own wheat on the Milwaukee market at their own terms.

His wheat, delivered in Milwaukee, cost him, it is said, only from 65 to 75 cents per bushel, and he realized thereon a profit of from 50 to 60 cents per bushel, while the farmers of the Minnesota Valley, who produced it by months of the severest toil, hardly realized the cost of their labor in the 45 or 50 cents paid them, and not a cent of profit. At the same time independent shippers, buying at between 80 and 90 cents at St. Paul, and paying 35 cents freight, either lost on their investment or did not make more than one or two cents per bushel.

We allude to this now merely to indicate, *en passant*, some of the crooked ways by which these rapacious monopolies manage, through their control of the means of transportation, to obtain an unlimited control of the wheat market, to dictate the price of our chief staple to the producers, and then rob the farmers of the fruits of their industry, in order to swell the enormous revenues of the steamboat aristocrats.

During the fall, after Capt. Davidson got most of his wheat to market, the freight to Milwaukee was reduced to 28 cents per bushel, at least 16 cents of which is pure extortion—as we shall show in due course. The up-freights are equally exorbitant.

But we need not now go into details, for we will have a good deal more to say upon this subject. The main facts, in their general outline, are, unfortunately, already too familiar, by dear experience, to our merchants and farmers. The practical question of the hour is, How are we to help ourselves?

These monopolies confiding in the omnipotence of their ill-gotten wealth to control legislation, and to purchase or subsidise newspapers and throttle competition—as much as tell us that we are completely at their mercy—and that for whatever rights are still left us, we are indebted to their generosity. We think they are mistaken. There is a mighty storm of popular wrath brewing in the breasts of this people of Minnesota which, when it bursts forth, as it soon will, will sweep these rapacious and tyrannical monopolies from all the avenues of trade, and fling wide open the gates of free competition to all who choose to enter.

Already the Legislature of Wisconsin is moving to break up the rascally combination between the Wisconsin Railroads and Steamboat lines, and to reduce the enormous freight tariffs of the former to a reasonable limit. One of the means by which the "combination" exclude any competition, is an arrangement by which shippers by independent steamboats are compelled to pay six cents freight to Milwaukee more per bushel of wheat than if they had shipped by the Davidson or Wellington line. The Bill before the Wisconsin Legislature prohibits any such infamous discrimination, and compels the roads to receive freights on equal terms from all steamboats.

This measure will be fought with all the power and money of the monopolists.

But it is not a Wisconsin fight alone. It is more emphatically a fight for the vital interests of every merchant and farmer in Minnesota. Let instant and immediate action be taken in all our towns and throughout the country, to back up the anti-monopoly movement in the Wisconsin Legislature.

HON. DAVID BLAKELEY.

We learn that our genial and talented Secretary of State, Hon. David Blakeley, has sold out the Rochester *Post* and removed to Chicago to assume the editorial management of the spicy and vigorous Evening newspaper of the same name—the Chicago *Post*—in which he has bought an interest.

Though we greatly regret the loss which our own State suffers in the removal of so respected and valuable a citizen as Mr. Blakeley, we predict for the young journal which is to have the benefit of his talents and journalistic experience a great and permanent success—and for himself a brilliant and prosperous career in the larger sphere for which he has, we doubt not reluctantly, turned his back on the bright future which lay before him in this State.

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.—The aggregate vote cast for Mayor was 81,409 (very nearly), divided as follows:

John T. Hoffman (Tammany)	32,847
Marshall O. Roberts (Union)	31,416
John Hecker (Reform)	10,465
C. Godfrey Gunther (McKeon)	6,681
Hoffman over Roberts	1,431

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm has written a long letter to the New York *Tribune* on the employment of women in the departments at Washington. She starts out by saying that it is still regarded as experimental, that the Interior Department is about to give it up as a failure, and that ex-Secretary Dana and many other men of liberal views are in favor of the exclusion of women from all the departments. Mrs. Swisshelm thinks Washington is the centre of snobism, and therefore a very bad place to try the experiment. She finds fault with the male clerks:

There is not one in twenty who can go to a room where women are employed, and transact any business with one of them without, in some way, reminding her of her womanhood. They are "Sorry to trouble the ladies," or they "Hope the ladies are quite well," or, "It is a pity to have ladies shut up in offices such beautiful weather," or, "It is bad for ladies to come out in such unpleasant weather." In some way, the ladies are to be deferred to or encouraged, and their shortcomings excused because they *are* ladies. The idea of treating them as copyists and clerks—simply this and nothing more—is beyond the mental calibre of almost any man with whom they are brought into personal relations.

But Mrs. Swisshelm's description of some of the female clerks, and of the influences that secured their appointments, and of their conduct, is racy indeed:

Some Honorable Senator or Representative has a female friend without visible means of support. He gets her a place and she makes her appearance, perhaps a little piece of painted impertinence, who might have been stowed away in the catacombs in the days of the Pharaohs for all one can tell of her age, but who studiously assumes all the airs of a miss of sixteen. Her wrinkles are filled out with pipe clay or some other kind of light-colored mud—her eyebrows are made of black lead or lampblack or something in that line—her hair is dyed until it is dead enough to satisfy any respectable undertaker of the propriety of burial, and one wonders she does not add a setting of green leaves to the magenta-colored roses on her thin cheeks. She comes tripping in on the toes of her infinitessimal gaiters, gets off her things and displays a head which reminds one of a drop chandelier trimmed for a ball and undergoing the process of dusting, while her pins, chains, bracelets, frills and other fixings would set up a tin-box peddler in trade. She establishes herself at her table, opens her basket, gets out her beads and goes to counting and stringing, "one, two, three, four and then a large one; one, two, three, four and a knot," etc., etc.

A piece of writing to copy is given the "little piece of painted impertinence," which she botches dreadfully; the clerk (male) points out her mistakes, when she smiles and "cocks her right eye at him like a canary," when the clerk (in pants) retires, "swearing not loud but deep." Another female clerk "pure as New England frost," spends her time in knitting, and another in gossipping. But we will let Mrs. S. describe another class:

The lady who must see the clerk for whom she is recording or copying, and who, when he comes, strikes a Saint Agnes attitude, folds her hands meekly, draws her lips to a "prunes, prism and potato" pucker, turns up her eyes like a duck in a thunder storm, or a juvenile bovine in the act of becoming veal, makes a pun and an impression, or several puns and as many impressions, grows witty, tells the unfortunate man that she dreamed last night she was married *to him*, is self-satisfied and subsides in a simper, while there is no one with the authority to order her out of the room, and see that she never returns.

In conclusion, Mrs. Swisshelm says there are thousands of women perfectly able to perform the duties of clerks, and "it is mean and cowardly for the Government to set the example of driving such from occupations well suited to their capacity, as the shortest way of disposing of abuses for which Government officials are responsible." She calls on heads of Departments to sustain heads of Departments against that type of congressional influence which "carries corruption of the worst kind into the departments, and makes Government offices places of assignation, or excludes honorable women from honorable and suitable employments."

STATE NEWS.

RED WING.—In our last an erroneous abstract of the wheat business of Red Wing was given. We make amends by printing from the *Argus*, the complete exhibit:

"For the following gratifying exhibit of the wheat business of our town since the opening of navigation, we are indebted to the several warehousemen and shippers. Comment is unnecessary, further than to say that seven years ago we imported our grain. Nothing could show better the extent of our resources, and we believe the next year's business will be nearly double that of this.

Ives & Seaton shipped since harvest		2,862
M. Herschler & Co, shipped during the season	44,070	
On hand	7,500	53,570
F. Sterritt for Culver & Co. shipped before harvest	34,849	
Since harvest	71,224	
On hand	2,986	109,059
Samuel B. Stevens Shipped since harvest	55,000	
Before harvest (estimated)	140,000	
On hand	10,000	205,000
James Warner shipped before harvest	143,000	
Since harvest	72,000	
On hand	10,000	225,000
Phelps & Mann, shipped during the season	109,059	
On hand	5,000	114,059
H. C. Hoffman & Co, shipped during the season	315,000	
On hand	26,722	341,722
Sheldon & Hodgman, total shipped	311,575	
On hand	8,000	319,575
Grand total		1,370,847

RAFFLING.

The Views of "Common Sense" on this Vexed Question.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 11, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press.

I may not fully appreciate the question of morality as presented by some of our professed Christians on the subject of raffling for charitable purposes; but I confess I cannot see its immorality, unless it is used as gaming, *and intended as such*, for money. It is not gaming in any sense unless so designed. No person can be said to be guilty of an offense, if his motive is pure and upright in all its bearings. We do acts daily that the over righteous might condemn, while he who knows our motives and designs to be pure and innocent, is by no means shocked or offended. The wrong is in the motive, and not in the act; while the motive may be corrupt and the act innocent *per se*. It is forbidden to work on the Sabbath, and yet we may work on that holy day in the course of charity and necessity and it will be deemed no wrong, but eminently Christain-like, both by the rules of morality and the unwritten law of God and man. Your churches take up collections on the Sabbath, and all approve it,—yet if we should turn out every Sabbath and go from house to house collecting, it would, or might be held quite objectionable.

If a church is to be built, you do not refuse the contribution of the man of the world or the gambler, or lottery agent, or stock-broker. You do not care where the funds come from, if the *object and motive* is pure.

Raffling may possibly be improper as an *example* before the world, if the object is merely *worldly gain*. But no such *example* can be dangerous when its sole object is good and regarded, as a mere contribution to charity and benevolence. While it is looked upon solely as a *means* to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, spread the gospel and christianize the world; in this view it cannot corrupt or even cloud the morality of the people.

Some States of the Union forbid, and others allow, Lotteries for all purposes. It seems to me that some of our over scrupulous christians might as well be shocked at the idea of selling their goods at auction, or their bonds at the stock board for church purposes, as by selling them at a raffle. And in my judgment, it is far more immoral and almost, if not quite as dishonest, to sell your Afghans for five times their real value, than to sell them to a successful number in a raffle, at a fair price, but as the end in view is good no wrong is done, or designed. In fact all the objections I have heard against selling goods by a raffle, come from a class of people who, had they lived in New England in the seventeenth century would have hanged witches and fined and imprisoned a husband for kissing his wife on the Sabbath day. It is a further fact capable of demonstration, that more danger to the cause of Christianity and charity is to be apprehended from fanatical morality than from almost any other element in the human character. There are many small evils in society which the laws of the land deem too insignificant to notice; and this is no less true in morals And most of the objections to the morality of selling goods by a raffle, come from those who seek to distinguish their virtues by clamoring over small things

When vice becomes a public or social evil, the good should speak out and spare not. In some cases "the *end* justifies the means" The late war furnishes a prominent example of this axiom. We need no abstract metaphysical morality to teach us common sense; and if the professed Christian will act on their common sense inspirations, and go to work in the cause of christian benevolence, with pure hearts, they can afford to let the super moralists congratulate themselves, as did the Pharisee, that "they are not as other men are." COMMON SENSE.

[To sum up our correspondent's letter in three words: The end justifies the means—So go it while you're young.]—EDS. PRESS.

Bishop Whipple's Appointments for December.

[Bishop Whipple has announced his winter appointments, commencing December 11, and ending March 6. We give below those for December; the balance we will print in another issue.—ED. PRESS.]

FARIBAULT, Nov. 29, 1865.

To the Clergy and Congregations of the Diocese of Minnesota:

DEAR BRETHREN: The following is a list of my appointments for the winter [December] visitation:

Farmington, Monday	Dec. 11—7 P. M.
Lakeville, Tuesday	" 12—1 P. M.
Castle Rock, Tuesday	" 12—7 P. M.
Rosemount, Wednesday	" 13—1 P. M.
Mendota, Wednesday	" 13—7 P. M.
Minneapolis, Thursday	" 14—10½ A. M.
Taylor Falls, Friday	" 15—7 P. M.
Stillwater, Sunday	" 17—10½ A. M.
" "	" 17—7 P. M.
Basswood Grove, Monday	" 18—1 P. M.
Point Douglas, Monday	" 18—7 P. M.
Cannon Falls, Tuesday	" 19—2 P. M.
Red Wing, Wednesday	" 20—10½ A. M.
Wells Creek, Wednesday	" 20—3 P. M.
St Johns on Cannon, Thurs.	" 21—10 A. M.
Hadir, Thursday	" 21—2 P. M.
Faribault, Sunday	" 21—10½ A. M.
Cannon City, Sunday	" 24—2 P. M.
Faribault, Christmas Day.	
Cleveland, Wednesday	" 27—7 P. M.
Kasota, Thursday	" 28—1 P. M.
Mankato, "	" 28—7 P. M.
New Ulm, Friday	" 29—1 P. M.
Fort Ridgely, Friday	" 29—7 P. M.
St. Peter, Sunday	" 31—10 A. M.
Mankato, Sunday	" 31—2 P. M.

The places not included in this visitation, I purpose to visit, if God will, early in April or May. If there are any parishes who desire me to visit them earlier, I can do so immediately after the close of this visitation. It will be a personal favor to myself, if friends will provide a place to hold the service, at all points where we have no resident clergyman, and to send me timely notice of all who desire to receive baptism or confirmation. Earnestly desiring the prayers of my brethren, and commending you to God,

I am your friend and brother,
H. B. WHIPPLE,
Bishop of Minnesota.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Gov. Fenton has received telegrams informing him that the 41st Reg't N. Y. Vols. are en route for home from Richmond, numbering 192 officers and men, and another regiment 341 officers and men.

MARRIED.

December 6th, at the house of the bride's father, in West St. Paul, by the Rev. L. D. Brown, Mr. A. H. BUNKER to Miss SERENA THOMPSON. No cards.

On the 5th, at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Mr. O. W STERNS to Miss LUCY BROMLEY, all of West St. Paul.

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.
Two large pleasant rooms and one small one. Inquire at the Press office. dec14-3t

FURS AT AUCTION.
We will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of
LADIES' FURS,
consisting of
Capes, Cuffs, Muffs,
Fur Trimmed Hoods, &c.
Also, 150 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
The above goods are suitable for Holiday Presents. R. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.
dec12-4t

BLANKETS!
We have Five Hundred Pair of
Gray and White Blankets,
Such as are used in the Medical Department of the U. S. Government. Also
400 Pair Linen & Cotton Sheets,
500 Bed Sacks.
Persons in want of such goods will do well to give us a call.
dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER.

THE NEW AND VERY POPULAR SINGING BOOK.
THE PRAISE OF ZION.
For Choirs, Singing Schools and Societies, By SOLON WILDER and F. S. DAVENPORT. *Try it before adopting any other book.* It has now been published about two months, and its success fully justifies the confident prediction of its publishers.
A letter from one of the most prominent music teachers in this country, just received, says: "To say that I like it would be too mild a phrase. *I am thoroughly and decidedly in love with it.* Its harmonies are so unusual in a work of the class, and so rich and effective, that I have a real feast every time I treat myself to an hour for its perusal."
It is rich in old and New Music, Tunes of all meters, Anthems and Set Pieces; has many new compositions by the most popular authors, and a fine variety of Secular Music for Singing Schools. Type large and clear, one part on a staff.
Price $1 50 each; $13 50 per dozen. Published by MASON BROTHERS, 596 Broadway, New York.
dec12-d3t&w1t

WE CONTINUE TO SELL
Bargains in Real Estate.
This Accounts for it.
We offer about 200 feet front on Third street below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value and we offer it at a very reasonable price.
Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x60 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets. Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, for less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city.
For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 180 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block, 434 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 40x130 near the new Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $250 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired.
dec10-1st MORGAN & M'CLOUD.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
HOLIDAY GOODS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
At Wholesale & Retail--Cheap.
At Merrill's Bookstore.
dec10tf

AUCTION SALE THIS MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK, at No. 276 Third street, adjoining Presbyterian Church,
25 Barrels Good Winter Apples,
One Span first rate Mules,
One Span first rate Horses.
ISAAC MARKLEY, Auctioneer.
1t

WHY
SHOULD
YOU
?
dec12-1st

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF Pianoforte Music.
HOME CIRCLE, (Piano Solo.) 2 vols.
SILVER CHORD (Songs, Ballads, &c.)
SHOWER OF PEARLS, (Elegant Duets.)
OPERATIC PEARLS, (Vocal Gems of Opera.)
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG, (Choice Vocal.)
Price of each volume, Plain, $2 00; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, Full Gilt, $4 00.
, A new volume of this series, "GEMS OF SACRED SONG," is in press and will soon be ready. Also in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."
Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO. Publishers' Boston.
dec12-1tch

HOLIDAY GOODS,
Fashionable and Low-Priced,
AT BLUM'S,
Corner 3d and Cedar-sts.
UNDER WHITNEY'S GALLERY.
The finest, largest and most fashionable assortment of
Rich & Rare Goods
in the Northwest, consisting of
Embroideries, Laces & Silks,
Together with all kinds of
DRESS GOODS,
SHALLS, HOODS, BALMORALS,
Rich Scarfs for Ladies & Gents,
Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRTS
Now all the rage in fashionable circles.
Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS AT BLUM'S.
December 9, 1865. dec10-1st tf

ELEGANT GOODS
JUST OPENED AT
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,
consisting in part of chioce
PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,
Albums, Frames and Mouldings,
The *finest Paintings in the State.* The finest and largest collection of
PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,
Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.
Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,
The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the State—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.
STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS
Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at
MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,
No. 264, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,
Four doors below the Post Office.
nov4-2m-1st

HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN,
Bridge Square, St. Paul,
WIG MAKER,
(FROM NEW YORK.)
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FineHair Goods, Long Braids,
CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,
Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
At Prices which Defy Competition.
All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.
Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.
Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.
The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.
Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.
BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL
ap6-1y-1st

THE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Cash Assets, July 1, 1865, - - $13,500 000.
Annual Cash Income, over - - 3,500,000.
LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
This is the largest Life Company in the United States. Its assets, *Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, are more than double the cash assets of any other, and do not include any premium notes, fancy stocks, or any other imaginary or questionable securities.
Dividends are Declared Annually.
AND
ARE PAID AT ONCE.
The first dividend is declared on a policy at the end of the first year, and may be used in reducing the second premium. All other companies keep their dividends for four or more years. This is the
SAFEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY,
For the policy holder. It has the largest assets, and declares the largest dividends. All policies are non-forfeitable, as the Company will always give a surrender value in cash if applied for within a reasonable time.
H. B. MERRELL,
Gen. Ag't for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa & Minnesota
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
T. R. B. ELDRIDGE, Ag't, St. Paul, Min.
Office 191 Third-st., with Morgan & McCloud.
dec10-1m-4th

New Advertisements.

TO THE TRADE.
Just Received!
100 Doz Axes,
50 Doz Wood Saws,
50 Doz Ames' Shovels,
20 Doz Meat Cutters,
20 Doz Grain Scoops,
20 Doz Stave Baskets,
100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,
15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers
BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.
November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st

BOOTS & SHOES
Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful
GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH
and Highland
Boots & Balmorals
For Ladies, Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'
CUSTOM MADE
CALF AND KIP BOOTS,
The best in the city.
PRATT & HUGHSON,
221 Third street, Rogers' Block.
dec7-1y-1st

WANTED.
To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.
Address "H," at the Press Office.
dec7-tf-1st

FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN
St. Paul and Shakopee.
MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.
This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the places of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.
G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.
nov 21-tf

SKATES! SKATES!
Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!
At C L. GRANT'S,
No. 109 Third-st., St, Paul.
A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.
☞ SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9-1m-1st

E. D. K. RANDALL
Dealer in
GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Cutlery, Combs, Perfumery,
Brushes, Toilet Soap, China Ware,
PIPES, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,
and Toys of every description.
190 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.
oct24-6m-1st til jan1

ITCH. (WHEATON'S OINTMENT) ITCH
Scratch. Scratch.
Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 Cents to Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists.
VAWTER & ROSE, St. Paul Agents.
june30-3&w-6mo-1stp

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
Solid Silver Ware,
Warranted equal to coin.
Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,
TEA SPOONS,
Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives,
Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,
EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.
Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.
THE AMERICAN WATCHES.
A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.
100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.
A full line of
IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.
Come and see the Diamond Goods at
D. C. GREENLEAF'S.
The largest assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches
In the State.
Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces. Gold Chains, (a large lot.)
Solid Gold Rings,
Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.
Store in Greenleaf's Block,
Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.
D. C. GREENLEAF.
dec6-1m-1st

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND
FANCY GOODS,
ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of
Damon Greenleaf!
Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of
PLATED WARE,
At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a
First Class Jewelry House,
And our motto is
"Small Profits & Quick Sales."
Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
Place of business
THIRD STREET,
(Corner of Robert,)
ST. PAUL, MINN.
nov1-1st til jan1

DRY LUMBER.
We have now on hand a large stock of
Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,
Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.
ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT, Manufacturers of Lumber, Minneapolis, Minn
my-1y1st

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST.
Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, St. Paul.
PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $20 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-1y

Clothing.

WM. H. TEMPLE
WILL SELL
CLOTHING
HEREAFTER AT
Reduced Prices.
St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. dec

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.
The First National Bank
OF ST. PAUL
FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.
SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.
and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.
Interest at the rate of
One cent per day on $50
Two " " 100
Ten " " 500
We deliver the notes by express free of charge.
jy9-tf T. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND
National Bank of St. Paul.
Paid up Capital $200,000.
This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.
Drafts for Sale on
LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,
and other principal European cities.
Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.
E. S. EDGERTON, President.
JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.
D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN NICOLS, | F. B. FARWELL,
J. B. STEWART, | N. B. HARWOOD,
B. PRESLEY, | J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER, | JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY, | F. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE, | ISAAC STAPLES,
E. S. EDGERTON.
St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st

7-30. — 7-30.
IMMENSE SALES
OF THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN
AT THE
First National Bank,
SAINT PAUL.
The Best and Safest Investment
—FOR—
CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS
and all who have money to spare.
Interest Payable Semi-Annually.
No Taxes on this Investment.
Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties
J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.
m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL
Marine Bank of St. Paul.
PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.
Agents for the popular
7:30 U. S. Loan.
NEWTON BRADLEY, President,
JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.
O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.
Directors.
John Holland, | C. Proal,
John Curtis, | D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrill, | Edward Webb,
P. P. Furber, | Newton Bradley.
je21-dly

Notice to Returned Soldiers
and Others Wishing to Invest
IN THE GREAT
U. S. 7-30 LOAN!
The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,
Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,
Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards.
The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.
The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare.
The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.
D. A. MONFORT, Agent.
ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. jly8-tf-1st

BORUP & OAKES,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,
SAINT PAUL, MINN
Established in 1851.
Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.
Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.
References:
Dollner, Potter & Co., New York. | Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y. | Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York. | Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. | Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Boston. | State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila Boston. | Frans Hch. Schluter & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shiple & Co., Liverpool. | A. Marcuard & Co. Paris.
feb10-1y

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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The following is an abstract of the most important topics of the Report of the Secretary of the Interior:

THE HOMESTEAD LAW.

The homestead law has been in operation since the first day of January, 1863. Large bodies of lands have been entered under its provisions. Five years continued residence is necessary to the perfection of the title of a homestead settler, unless he prefers to purchase the lands at the minimum price, and obtain a patent. It is estimated that from forty to fifty per cent of persons who have so claimed the privilege of the homestead law will prefer to make payment, and thus secure title before the expiration of the period when it would otherwise vest. The nominal sum paid by the homestead settler, and the fee which he pays to the local officers, are sufficient to cover the expense incident to the survey and disposal of the land.

BUREAU OF MINING.

The organization of a Bureau of Mining was recommended in the last annual report of this Department, and the attention of Congress is again invited to the subject. All lands denominated mineral, which do not bear the precious metals, should be brought into market, and thus placed under the guardianship of private owners. In no other mode, it is believed, can the great forests of timber, the growth of centuries, and of vast value to the nation, be effectually preserved from waste. Individual proprietorship, it is conceded, would stimulate the development of coal fields, petroleum, deposits of iron, lead, and of other gross metals and mineral formations. There can, therefore, be no sufficient reason for withholding such mineral lands from market. Congress has not legislated with a view to securing an income from the product of the precious metals from the public domain. It is estimated that two or three hundred thousand able-bodied men are engaged in such mining operations on the public lands without authority of law, who pay nothing to the Government for the privilege, or for the permanent possession of property worth, in many instances, millions to the claimant.

The existing financial condition of the nation obviously requires that all our national resources, and the product of every industrial pursuit should contribute to the payment of the national debt. The wisdom of Congress must decide whether the public interest would be better promoted by a sale in fee of those mineral lands, or by raising a revenue from their annual product. The impolicy of suffering them to remain in their present condition, without any species of legislation regulating or defining the rights of the parties in interest, must be apparent to all.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The number of Indians residing within the jurisdiction of the United States does not probably exceed 350,000, a large majority of whom maintained during the past year peaceful relations. Some of them have made gratifying progress in civilization, and manifested during the late war, a steadfast loyalty to our flag worthy of emphatic commendation. Civilized and powerful tribes, however, residing within the Indian territory, united early in the year 1861 with the Indians of the prairies immediately west and north, for hostile operations against the United States. In flagrant violation of treaties which have been observed by us with scrupulous good faith, and in the absence of any just ground of complaint, these confederated Indians entered into an alliance with the rebel authorities and raised regiments in support of their cause. Their organized troops fought side by side with rebel soldiers, and detached bands made frequent assaults on the neighboring white settlements, which were without adequate means of defense, and on the Indians who maintained friendly relations with this government. This state of things continued until the surrender of the rebel forces west of the Mississippi. Hostilities were then suspended, and, at the request of the Indians, commissioners were sent to negotiate a treaty of peace. Such preliminary arrangements were made as, it is believed, will result in the abolition of slavery among them, the cession within the Indian territory of lands for the settlement of the civilized Indians now residing on reservations elsewhere, and the ultimate establishment of civil government, subject to the supervision of the United States.

The perfidious conduct of the Indians in making unprovoked war upon us has been visited with the severest retribution. The country within the Indian territory has been laid waste, vast amounts of property destroyed, and the inhabitants reduced from a prosperous condition to such extreme destitution, that thousands of them must inevitably perish during the present winter, unless timely provision be made by the Government for their relief.

Hostile relations, such as have existed for several generations, continue between many of the most fierce and warlike tribes of New Mexico and Arizona and the white inhabitants. A considerable military force is necessary for the protection of the latter, and the maintenance of public order.

The Indians of the plains, who subsist chiefly on buffalo, follow them on their migration toward the north in the early part of summer, and return in autumn, spreading over the western part of the State of Kansas and the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, Montana and Colorado. Influenced by the unfriendly Indians of the southwest, and probably incited by rebel emissaries, they maintained active and vigorous hostilities. Our defenceless frontier settlements were harassed; the communication between the Mississippi valley and our possessions on the Pacific seriously interrupted; emigrant and Government trains assailed; property of great value destroyed, and men, women and children barbarously murdered. It became the imperative duty of the Government to send military expeditions against these savages, which checked the commission of further outrages, and induced them to sue for peace. On the recommendation of the generals in command of our forces, a commission, composed of officers of the army and civilians, was sent to the Upper Arkansas and the Upper Missouri. Satisfactory treaties have been negotiated with a large number of these tribes. Some of them could not be reached on account of the lateness of the season, but it is believed that similar arrangements can be made with them during the early part of the approaching spring.

It is difficult to maintain peaceful relations with the Indians of Minnesota. The terrible massacre of the white inhabitants in the year 1862, is fresh in the memory of the country. The intense exasperation which followed led in the State to a policy, which has also prevailed to some extent in several of our organized territories, inducing a personal predatory warfare between the frontier citizens, emigrants, and miners, and isolated bands of Indians belonging, in many instances, to tribes at peace with the Government. This awakens a spirit of retaliation, inciting atrocious acts of violence, which, oft repeated, result in irreparable disasters to both parties.

The policy of the total destruction of the Indians has been openly advocated by gentlemen of high position, intelligence, and personal character; but no enlightened nation can adopt or sanction it without a forfeiture of its self-respect and the respect of the civilized nations of the earth.

Financial considerations forbid the inauguration of such a policy. The attempted destruction of three hundred thousand of these people, accustomed to a romantic life, subsisting on the spontaneous productions of the earth, and familiar with the fastnesses of the mountains and the swamps of the plains, would involve an appalling sacrifice of the lives of our soldiers and frontier settlers, and the expenditure of untold treasure. It is estimated that the maintenance of each regiment of troops engaged against the Indians of the plains costs the Government two million dollars per annum. All the military operations of last summer have not occasioned the immediate destruction of more than a few hundred Indian warriors. Such a policy is manifestly as impracticable as it is in violation of every dictate of humanity and Christian duty.

It is therefore recommended that stringent legislation be adopted for the punishment of violations of the rights of persons and property of members of Indian tribes who are now at peace with the Government.

The report recommends Congressional appropriations to supply the wants of the Indians, that all efforts should be used to induce the Indians to adopt agricultural and pastoral pursuits, and that superintendents shall be empowered to act as civil magistrates.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company, incorporated under the Congressional act above cited, reports, under date of the 5th ultimo, that on the 19th of October last, sixteen miles of track had been laid west from Omaha, and that arrangements had been made to prosecute the work at the rate of one-half mile per day. The company has five locomotives and seventy cars on the road. Machine shops and station buildings of the most permanent character are in progress of construction, and will be finished in the course of the present month. The grading of the first hundred miles was, at that date, nearly ready for the superstructure, and that of the second hundred miles had been commenced. The first sixty miles of the track will be ready by the end of next month, and no doubt is entertained that the first hundred miles will be in operation by the first day of July next, in compliance with the requirements of the law. The directors express the belief that an additional hundred miles will be in operation by the first day of July, 1867, and they are not without hope that they will, at that date, have constructed two hundred and fifty miles of road, and reached the one hundredth meridian, where the line of the eastern division, commonly called the Kansas branch, is to unite with it.

SIOUX CITY BRANCH.

On the 24th day of December last, the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Iowa, was designated by the President of the United States for the purpose of constructing and operating a line of railroad and telegraph from Sioux City to such point on, and so as to connect with, the Iowa branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Omaha, or the Union Pacific Railroad, as the company might select. The President of the company, on the 15th of June last, submitted a map designating the general route of said road, but the department is not advised that its construction has been commenced.

I cordially concur in the views expressed by my predecessor in his last annual report, as to the propriety of securing, if practicable the appointment of government directors in each of the companies engaged in the construction of a branch or any part of the main line of this road. Such directors are now appointed for the company organized under the act of Congress, and with evident advantage to the public interests. The concurrent action of the States from which the companies derive their corporate power, and the consent of the latter, may be necessary to accomplish the object; but Congress might with propriety imitate the requisite legislation on the part of the general government.

The patents for land and the bonds provided for in the fourth and fifth sections of the original act are not to be issued on the completion of a section of the road, until the fact of its construction and equipment as a first class railroad shall have been ascertained. The words "*first class railroad*" are, perhaps, as precise and definite as any other; but some difficulty may arise in the practical enforcement of the provision in which it may occur. With a view to obviate the difficulty, and secure uniformity, I have invited the directors, on the part of the Government, and the several boards of commissioners to meet in this city on the 10th proximo, for the purpose of establishing a standard of excellence, to which the companies in the construction and equipment of their respective roads shall be required to perform.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, on the 11th of December, 1864, filed their acceptance of the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the Northern route;" and under date of the 6th of March last, submitted their map designating the general direction of their road from a point on Lake Superior, in the State of Wisconsin, to a point on Puget Sound, in Washington Territory. The records of the Department do not, however, show any further action by the Company in the premises.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It appears from the report of the Secretary that during the past year 4,513,738.46 acres of the public lands have been granted to various parties, and that on the 30th of September there were still 132,285,035 acres surveyed and undisposed of. For lands sold he has received $748,427.25, an excess of ten per cent. over the previous year. Different regulations are in force in the different Territories regarding claims to unoccupied lands, and some uniform law is asked. The lands are very wisely sold for the sum necessary to survey and transfer them to actual settlers and purchasers.

The number of pensions added to the roll during the year was 15,328, requiring $1,220,785 90 annual payment. Allowed during the year were 24,693, at an annual charge of $2,374,179. Of naval pensions there were 266 awarded, and $205,480 62 paid, which is amply provided for by the investment of the Government share of prize money. The increasing number of pensioners demands a largely increased appropriation.

There have been 6,291 patents granted during the fiscal year. The work of the census has been pushed as far as was possible. The work upon the several branches of the Pacific Railroad appears to be progressing satisfactorily, and they will doubtless be finished by the specified time of their charters. Surveys are being made of the main line westward.

More money is asked for the completion of the Capitol. The inhabitants of the District also want the Government to help them pay the local taxes, and to clean the city, and for other benevolent and humane purposes.

THE NAVY.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Welles rehearses in his report the immensity of the task of organizing the Navy, and maintaining the blockade, and the operations of our fleets toward the close of the war. In four years the navy added 208 (steam) vessels and 43,900 men to its rolls, besides purchasing 418 vessels, of which 313 were steamers, which on sale have depreciated in value $12,700,000. The co-operation of the navy in the capture of Wilmington, Charleston and Mobile will be read with keen interest. The conduct of England in building and equipping privateers and blockade runners is referred to in emphatic terms, and an enlargement and perfection of our navy yards is urged that we may be prepared for future emergencies. There are now five squadrons of national vessels—on the coast of Europe (7), Brazil (10), East India (4), Pacific (11), West India (8). At the highest period of efficiency of the blockading squadrons, in January last, there were 471 vessels, with 21,559 guns. Of prizes there have been captured of all kinds 1,151 vessels, of which 210 were steamers, rams and gunboats, 17; and 355 of all kinds have been sunk or destroyed. The estimated value of those sunk and captured is over $31,000,000. The amount of prizes condemned up to the 1st November is $21,829,543 96, and a number of important cases are still before the courts. Most of the whole has been British property.

There are on the pension roll 2,027 receiving an annual sum of $218,529 50. An increase of the salaries of officers and clerks is asked for. The resources of the Department for the fiscal year were $140,091,125 99, and the expenditures $116,781,675 95, which, together with unexpended appropriations and those for the current year, leaves a balance for estimated current expenses of $142,291,919 40, exclusive of the proceeds of sales of vessels, etc. The working expenses of the navy for the year ending June 30, 1867, are estimated at a little less than twenty-four millions.

The Secretary offers some suggestions for the laying-up of iron-clads, location of a Naval Academy, and for the education of seamen. He concludes by stating that the navy is in a state of excellent physical and moral efficiency; congratulates the country, his subordinates and himself upon the success of their past labors, and commends the naval force to the cherishing care of the Government as the best hope of our national defense and glory.

We make the following extract, showing the condition of our foreign squadrons:

As soon as our domestic troubles were overcome, the duty of attending to our interests abroad prompted the re-establishing of our foreign squadrons which had been suspended. The European, the Brazil, and the East Indian squadrons have been organized anew, upon as economical a scale as is consistent with their efficiency, the interests of commerce, and a proper regard for our position as a nation.

The European squadron is commanded by Rear Admiral L. M. Goldsborough, and consists of the following vessels: the Colorado, Kearsarge, Ticonderoga, Frolic, Ino and Guard, to which the Canandaigua will shortly be added. The field of operation of this squadron, beside the coast of Europe and the Mediterranean, will comprise Madeira, the Canaries, and the African coast as far as St. Paul de Loando.

The Brazil squadron is commanded by Acting Rear Admiral S. W. Godon, who has ten vessels on that station, viz: the Susquehanna, Brooklyn, Juniata, Shamokin, Nipsic, Shawmut, Kansas, Wasp, Supply and Onward. Beside the eastern coast of South America, this squadron will cruise on the coast of Africa, from Cape Town to St. Paul de Loando.

The East India squadron consists at present of four vessels—the Hartford, Wyoming, Wachusett and Relief. The Shenandoah will be shortly added to the number. This squadron is commanded by Acting Rear Admiral H. H. Bell, who sailed from New York in his flag-ship, the Hartford, in August, and has probably already reached his station.

The Pacific squadron remains in command of Acting Rear Admiral George F. Pearson, and comprises eleven vessels, viz: the Lancaster, Powhatan, Saranac, Swanee, Mohongo, Wateree, Saganaw, St. Mary's, Cyane, Nyac and Tuscarora, and two store ships, the Fredonia and Farallones. Some vessels sent to the Pacific (including two iron-clads) will be laid up in the harbor of San Francisco, ready for any emergency that may arise.

The extensive limits of this squadron, embracing the whole western coast of North and South America, with the islands of the Pacific; the rapidly increasing population of the States; and the growing and expanding commerce, the vast interests involved render it advisable that the naval force of the Union should be largely reinforced in that quarter. Considerable addition to the number of vessels will therefore be made, and it is proposed at an early day to make a division of the squadron.

But few vessels, and they on merely temporary duty, have as yet been employed in the West Indies. The Connecticut, the Kansas, the De Soto, and nearly all the vessels which have been sent to the coast of Brazil, have visited some of the more important points, particularly in the Island of St. Domingo, and given attention to the American interests there. It is proposed to revive the West India squadron to cruise in those waters, where we have so large a trade, and where, owing to the proximity of the islands to our shores, it is essential that we should cultivate friendly relations. Commodore James S. Palmer has been designated to command the squadron, having for his flagship the Rhode Island. In addition to the De Soto, now on that station, it is proposed to send the Swatara, Monongahela, Florida, Augusta, Shamrock, Ashuelot, and Monocacy, making a squadron of nine vessels.

It has been said that the iron-clads are unhealthy. The Secretary says:

An examination of the sick reports, covering a period of over thirty months, shows that so far from being unhealthy, there was less sickness on board the monitor vessels than on the same number of wooden ships with an equal number of men and in similarly exposed positions. The exemption from sickness upon the iron-clads in some instances is remarkable. There were on board the Sangus, from November 25th, 1864, to April 1st, 1865, a period of over four months, but four cases of sickness, (excluding accidental injuries,) and of these, two were diseases with which the patients had suffered for years. On the Montauk, for a period of one hundred and sixty-five days, prior to the 29th of May, 1865, there was but one case of disease on board. Other vessels exhibit equally remarkable results, and the conclusion is reached that no wooden vessels in any squadron throughout the world can show an equal immunity from disease.

The Secretary states that at the commencement of the rebellion, 322 officers traitorously abandoned the service; and he pays to the volunteer officers the following compliment:

The intercourse between these volunteer officers and the officers of the regular navy, has been productive of mutual good will and respect. It will, I trust, lead to lasting personal friendships and insure enduring intimacy between the commercial and naval service. Most of the volunteer officers have received honorable discharge, and returned to their peaceful professional pursuits. I take this occasion to renew my annual suggestion, that some of these heroic and loyal men, of admitted capability and merit, who have served the country so faithfully and so well, be added to the navy, after an examination by a board of officers appointed for that purpose. Such an addition to the navy, of brave and intelligent representatives from the commercial marine, will be a fitting and honorable recognition of the services of a body of men, who came gallantly forward in a period of national peril, to sustain the cause of the country.

THE CURRENCY.

Abstract of the Report of the Comptroller.

Since the last annual report 283 new banks have been organized, and 731 State banks converted into national associations, making the total of such organizations to November 1, 1865, 1,601, of which 922 were conversions, and 679 new banks. One bank—the First National of Columbia, Mo., has voluntarily gone into liquidation, and the First National of Utica, N. Y., has failed. Nearly all the State banks have changed their organization, and this too, without any derangement to public interests. As these converted State banks are not allowed to issue currency in excess of their security, a contraction of the volume is, we confess, not very clearly claimed by the Comptroller as a consequence of their conversion. State banks converted into national banks are prohibited from paying out their old State bank issues. Any other rule would be to duplicate their currency.

National Bank circulation, Oct. 1, 1865		$171,321,903
State bank circulation, Oct. 1, 1865		78,867,575
Total bank circulation		250,189,478
Legal tender and fractional currency, same date		704,584,658
National bank notes issued		19,525,152
National bank notes yet to be issued		109,152,945
Aggregate circulation authorized		1,083,452,233
Deduct State bank to be retired	$78,867,575	
Deduct comp'nd interest notes converted	44,417,329	123,284,904
Available currency		$960,167,326

From this volume of currency which is legally and actually outstanding, the Comptroller contends that in order to ascertain the actual active circulation, there should be deducted the amount of national currency in hands of banks and not yet issued $19,525,152; national currency not yet delivered to banks $109,152,845; legal tender and compound interest notes held by banks $193,094,265; other compound interest notes held by corporations as investments, &c, $121,314,195; currency in the treasury $56,236,440, or a total of $499,323,097, which will show the actual circulation to be $460,844,229. This is, we think, foolish arithmetic. All the notes issued and to be issued for bonds deposited must be considered the circulation, except that which is on hand in the treasury, and the actual circulation therefore is, in round numbers, $900,000,000.

The Comptroller advises compulsory redemption of national currency at New York, Boston or Philadelphia. The Comptroller's observations upon the subject of retiring a portion of currency, upon the subject of the balance of trade, the export and uses of gold, may be and doubtless are very good, but they would be better if expressed more intelligibly. Many of his sentences, if they have any meaning, are very obscure. He advises an increase of tariff duties to check importations. He advises the conversion of all interest-bearing legal tenders into 5-20 six per cent. bonds. He advises that the limit of national bank issues be extended to four hundred millions on condition of its being redeemed at New York. He thinks that the tariff can be so adjusted as to produce one hundred and fifty millions of dollars; one hundred millions can be raised on whisky, malt liquors and domestic wines; fifteen millions on tobacco; one hundred and twenty-five millions on cotton; fifteen millions from stamps; from licences, twenty millions, and from the premium on the surplus of gold, after paying interest on bonds, ten millions, making in the aggregate four hundred and five millions of dollars, a sum probably one hundred millions in excess of the amount that will be required under an economical administration of the government, leaving a large margin on the above estimate for reduction. A tax of ten cents per pound on the cotton crop of next year will produce $125,000,000; a tax, therefore, of eight cents per pound will realize more than sufficient to pay the interest on the whole public debt, and enable the stamp and license tax to be abolished. The tax on cotton would be mainly paid by foreign countries. He says:

"A tax on cotton of eight or ten cents per pound would neither diminish the domestic production nor foreign demand for that staple. Our means of production, natural and applied, are such as to enable us to furnish the article at a less price, including the tax proposed, than any other country. Even at half the price which this product now commands in New York and Liverpool, it can be grown and sold at a large profit, including the proposed tax, in its cost. Nor would the imposition of a tax on the staple production of the Southern States prove injurious to that section of the Union. It will of necessity be a large purchaser of Northern manufactures, and if by the proposed measure the North and South be relieved almost entirely from other taxation for government purposes, as they would be if cotton is taxed to the extent proposed, their purchases would be made at a correspondingly less price, and both North and South derive a benefit from the operation.

By thus restricting the subject of revenue to a few articles of general production, the cost of collection would be greatly reduced by the discharge of a whole army of assessors, collectors, &c., to the manifest advantage of the public treasury; nor would the least of the benefits to result from this action be found in the fact that such an adjustment of the system of taxation would leave no grounds for public complaint, and consequently preclude dishonest and disloyal politicians from uniting with the enemies of the Union in assailing the public credit and repudiating the national obligations.

He discusses and points out the bad faith of taxing United States securities held by banks. He urges that provision be made prohibiting the issue of bank notes with the signatures of its officers engraved; written signatures are the only protection against counterfeiting; unless this be attended to it will soon be difficult to distinguish between the genuine and the spurious notes. He urges the removal of the currency bureau to New York, saving thereby $200,000 annually. He urges a modification of the law releasing national banks from the obligation to receive the notes of other national banks at par for any debt or liability due them. This is such a wide departure from the theory of "national" banks that it requires reflection before it can be fully approved. The Comptroller closes his report with a glowing eulogy upon the national banking system.

Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Judge D. N. Cooley, the able Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has presented a report at once valuable and interesting. He gives in detail an account of the position of each tribe, and makes suggestions to Congress, showing the necessity for legislation on the following topics:

Legislation with reference to a more strict control of traders, requiring them to conform to just schedules of prices in their sales to and purchases from the Indians, and providing penalties for connivance with agents.

In regard to prevention of and punishment for the connivance of agents with traders or contractors, or the being concerned in any manner in the profits of transactions with other parties on behalf of government.

A more stringent law to prevent cattle stealing in the Indian territory.

Increase of pay and gradation of salaries of agents, superintendents, &c.

Reorganization of the working force of this bureau, and increase of salary of the Commissioner.

Protection of Indian lands from taxation by State laws.

An appropriation for the collection and preservation of information relative to, and memorials of, the various tribes of Indians.

Revision of the list of agents, and provision for new ones, where changes of boundaries or new treaty provisions require it.

Action upon the several treaties herein referred to.

Provisions for houses for agents at posts where no dwellings are now furnished for them.

Appropriation for payment to Pottawatomies, who have taken steps to become citizens of their *pro rata* share of the funds of the tribe.

Legislation if necessary, in the interests of orphan children in the various tribes who receive annuities.

Provision for the purchase of land for reservations in California, and for the extinguishment of claims to improvements thereon.

The organization of a territorial government for the Indian Territory, and settlement of friendly Indians thereon.

Encouragement of a railroad from some point on the Missouri river to Galveston, Texas

To the subject of traders' licenses (says Judge Cooley) circumstances have caused me to pay special attention, and I have come to the conclusion that a radical change in either principle or practice, perhaps both, is necessary. I suppose that I am not making a remark which will startle the department by its novelty, when I suggest that there is reason to believe that agents are too often in some manner interested with or for the traders. Certainly there can be no doubt that if such combination of interests should exist, it can only exist to the injury of the interest of the Indians, and consequently of the government. It is not uncommon to hear the apparent rapidly increasing wealth of employees of, or officers subordinate to, this office, spoken of as a reproach to the service. I have no idea of undertaking a Quixotic attempt to correct the manners and morals of public officers; but in this particular matter I have been led to believe that an improvement can be effected, partly by the adoption and enforcement of new and stringent rules by the department, and partly by the aid of congressional enactments. I presume that the presence of traders upon most of the reservations, under proper guard and restrictions, is a benefit to the Indians, enabling them to obtain, in exchange for their furs and other articles furnished by them, such things as they need for their comfort, and I propose to continue to grant licenses to traders as heretofore, but, with your concurrence, to annex such conditions to the approval as will compel them to an exchange with the Indians at fair prices, to be established from time to time, according to circumstances.

Judge Cooley says that the population of the Indian tribes living within the limits of the United States is 308,000.

The total amount of Indian trust funds is $3,076,692, bearing interest to the amount of $181,907 03 annually. Of the total amount thus held in trust, the sum of $849,950 is invested in government securities, and $285,742 15 in Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western railroad bonds; while the remainder, or $1,539,400, is bonds and stocks of various States, nearly all of which took part in the rebellion, and have paid no interest since 1860. With the return of peace we may expect that arrangements will be made at an early day for the resumption of payment of interest upon these bonds and for the arrears of past years.

Special Notices.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yea, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotus, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Deney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.
dec3eod1mo.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND THE VARIOUS Throat Affections to which public speakers are liable, relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the Troches a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them.
d5 cod-w1t

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.—Delicious, refreshing, purifying, preservative, indispensable, exquisite, are the terms applied to the famous SOZODONT, in the thousands of households every day. And why? Simply because all the virtues mendaciously claimed for other dentifrices, actually exist in this wonderful preparation.
codlw

Knowledge Often Saves Lives.
Every living being has in his system
IMPURITIES.
When these are within their natural limits, our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, cold, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentary, erysipelas, &c., &c., afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these
INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.
Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York.
dec3-d&w1m

CONQUER EARLY.
The tendency to grayness by promptly attacking
THAT GREAT ENEMY
to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application
THE BLACKS COME OUT
brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear, Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists
Applied by all Hair Dressers.
dec3 d&w1m

A Physiological View of Marriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.
The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world.
oct28 d&w6m

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Catarrh Snuff,
Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.
It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 30 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.
Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York City.
Wholesale, by DEMAS BARNES & CO. 21 Park Row, New York. e13d&w1y

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. *Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.*
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt street, N. Y.
N. B.—$1 and 6 stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing fifty Pills, by return mail.
oct12-desd&wtnov1'66-swf

BUY Metal-tipped Shoes for Children's every day wear. One pair will out-wear three pairs without them. Sold everywhere.
oct3-3m

TO THE LADIES.
Geo. H. Reed & Co.'s
LIQUID
DOMESTIC DYES
The constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put a complete line of
40 Shades, all Liquids,
which will recommend themselves to any one who has ever used the Liquid Dyes for
BRILLIANCY OF COLORS,
SIMPLICITY OF USE,
CERTAINTY OF SATISFACTION.
Complete directions for use with every package.
USE THE BEST ARTICLE.
See Certificates from eminent Chemists, on each package. Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*
GEO. H. REED & CO, Boston, Manufacturers.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Wholesale Agent for the Northwest.
oct29-3meod&w6m

DR G. P. PRATT,
Late Surgeon 19th Mass. Inf'y,
Office, next to the Post Office,
Bridge-street, Minneapolis, Minn.
oct11-y

DR C. L. SPENCER'S FRAGRANT OUDOUSELAINE, FOR THE TEETH.—It is one of the very best articles for cleansing and preserving the Teeth, ever offered to the public, and is *warranted* to contain no acid or any other ingredient in the least injurious to the teeth. A cake of superior tooth paste accompanies each bottle. The Oudouselaine can be found at wholesale or retail by Druggists generally.
C. L. SPENCER & CO., Proprietors, Providence, R. I.
Messrs. BARNHAUS & VAN SHAACK, Chicago, Ill., agents for the North West.
Sept. 26, tues, thurs&sat, 3mos.

PUTNAM & PAAR
just received a new stock of
ALL KINDS OF PIPES,
which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially
Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,
and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR
have received genuine
Virginia Smoking Tobacco.
no25-2m

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.
Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.
LAMPS OF ALL STYLES
1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.
A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS who have only received $100 Bounty.
The undersigned having effected an arrangement with a firm at Washington, for the collection of extra bounties for soldiers entitled thereto, will pay particular attention to procuring the same. Office at the City Hall, St. Paul.
I. V. D. HEARD, Attorney at Law.
Nov 12d&w 1mo.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.
Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:
(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(26) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madelia, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.
Terms—Cash in United States funds.
GEORGE P. DOAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
dec5-12t

ISAAC MARKLEY
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Rooms No. 236, Third Street,
Next door above Presbyterian Church.
Will give strict attention to the sale of
ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,
Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.
nov 23 tf

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.
Fourth Street. nov 23-1mo.

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third street,
(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)
We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of
CLOTHS, CLOAKS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.
We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris styles. Don't fail to look at our
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, REAL VALENCIENS, BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES, HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street St. Paul
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!
The Messrs. Elfelt
have just received a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of
100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets
Elegant
CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES
Beautiful
PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,
All Wool Corded Repps
The Handsomest
DRESS GOODS
ever brought to the State.
Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c
Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at
ELFELTS'.
sep16-3m-1mist

NEW SALOON.
BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,
have opened a FIRT CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
Ale and Beer on Draught.
We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Riffles are used. Call and see us.
sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.
Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)
All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.
C. J. ALDRICH, Agent for the Company.
feb25-1y

MILLINERY OPENING!
MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on
Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,
To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.
The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.
The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
GEORGE CULVER, JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

BLANK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE
DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.
Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,
AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
FOR ANY KIND OF
DRY GOODS!
You will find it for your interest to go to
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S.
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.
999,999 Different Articles
Gathered from all quarters of the world.
The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.
Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "he that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of
DERSS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, WORSTED GOODS, SILKS, WHITE GOODS, WOLLENS, LINENS, NOTIONS,
To that marvel of Yankee inventions

The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,
The Lady Washington Shawl
No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort. Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.
CATHCART & CO.
oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the
Late Great Decline
and principally from the large
Auction Sales at New York,
we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.
Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in
DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.
J. L. FOREPAUGH, M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April 23, 1865. ap23-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!
Ingersoll's Block,
SAINT PAUL.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Have received an extensive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition.*
In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO
sep13

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!
We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.
JOHN H. CAMP,
142 Third street.
nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.
JANSEN BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.
june27-1y

E. C. PALMER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Heyward's Block, Third street.
feb6-1y

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.

On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemont	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.30 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.10 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemont	9.55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.30 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon nex day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.30 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents, St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf **D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.**

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	5.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (ar.)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:15 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:50 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:46 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:26 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East .... A. M.
Going West .... P. M.

ap18-tf **F. R. DELANO, Sup't.**

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:3[illegible] A. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop [illegible] night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec13tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29,	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25,	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 14, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	121	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

j13-d&wtdes1

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER, & Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL! MACHINE OIL! WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

jay23-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

Tarrant's Compound Extract —OF— CUBEBS & COPAIBA.

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a pefect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubeb's and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by **TARRANT & CO.,** 278 Greenwich st., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World. my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or within whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, A TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, Minn., November 22d, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on

Friday, December 16, 1865,

For the delivery of

Eight Hundred (800) Cords

OF

MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD

For the use of the United States Army at this Post.

The quality of the wood to be Oak, White Oak, Rock Elm and Maple, and to be split wood, (no soft wood or round or top wood will be received,) and to be delivered at the Wood Yard of this Post by the 15th day of March, 1866, and in such quantities as shall be required previous to that time.

The bids to state the price per cord, the cord to be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and the wood to be cut four feet long.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

Each separate bid must be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement and by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of the firm must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

The party to whom the contract will be awarded will furnish the required Revenue Stamps for the contracts and bonds.

Bidders are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. George P. Doan, A. Q. M., Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," with the name of the party making the proposal on the envelope.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE P. DOAN, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

nov28-13t

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300 Musical Boxes	$20 to	$150 each.	
150 " " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "	
500 Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "	
500 Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "	
1000 Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "	
2500 Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "	
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "	
3000 Silver Castors	15 "	50 "	
2000 Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "	
5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.	
10000 Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "	
250 Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	110 each.	
250 Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "	
500 Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "	
200 Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "	
5000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "	
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "	
5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "	
2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "	
7000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "	
5000 Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "	
5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "	
7500 Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	6 "	
4000 California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 "	10 "	
3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2.50 "	8 "	
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "	
5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3 "	8 "	
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 "	6 "	
10000 Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "	
4000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "	
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 "	8 "	
5000 Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "	
10000 Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "	
5000 Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "	
10000 California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "	
7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "	
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "	
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "	
10000 Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 "	10 "	
5000 Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "	
5000 Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "	
5000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "	

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

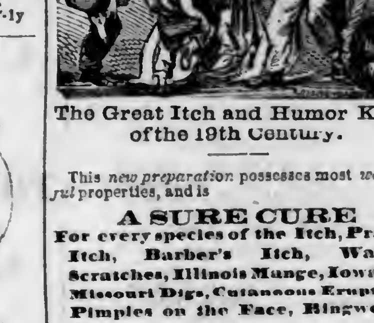
In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO., 58 Liberty-st., New York City.

no17-3m

Prurigo Lotio



The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND, Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3-6m

DOCTOR BIGELOW.

Office 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL. Post Office Box, 154.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Pessaris Remede*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE.

OFFICE HOURS:—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Spermatorrhoea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

ian17,1yd&w

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

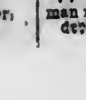
and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

ARTIFICAL LEGS.



AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.

sep24-d3m&w1y

WANTED – A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN, Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minnesota.

dec7-2w*

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, R. MORRISSON, C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Jackson street,

St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G. Java Coffee,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,
in store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

nov29-tf

GROCERIES.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Coddsh, White Fish, Beans, Peas.

XXX FLOUR,

Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbard Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.

DUGAN, RUNNETTE & CO., Jackson street, St. Paul.

nov 22

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

Merchants' Despatch

LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET, ST. PAUL.

jy13-tf

FRESH OYSTERS!

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

MOFFET'S CASTLE,

Receives daily by Express

GEO. MILLER & CO.'S BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For Sale by the Case and Can.

nov7

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS, Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

oct24-2m

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4	mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1	"
For the State Sinking Fund,	1	"
For county purposes,	4	"
To pay interest on County debt,	2½	"
For support of Poor,	3½	"
For support of Common Schools,	2	"
For City purposes in each Ward,	18	"
Total,	36	"

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in Reserve town,	20½	mills
" " Rose "	3	"
" " McLean "	11	"
" " White Bear town,	2	"
" " Mound View "	2½	"
Road " New Canada "	3	"
" " McLean "	2½	"
" " White Bear "	1½	"

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1, 2 mills.	District No. 5, 2½ mills
District No. 2, 5 mills.	District No. 12, 5 mills
District No. 3, 8 mills.	District No. 14, 4 mills
District No. 4, 2 mills.	District No. 15, 5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH, County Treasurer.

St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

JAS. J. HILL,

Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY, MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY. FREIGHT CONTRACTED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.

Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St. Paul. ap5-tf

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,

Dealers in every kind of

FURNITURE,

For the

Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.

PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS

Of all kinds.

Varnishes, Glue, &c.

Upholstering Done to Order.

244 Third Street.

S. L. BAILEY, AUGUST ROEDLER.

jly30-1y

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS

The undersigned having established a

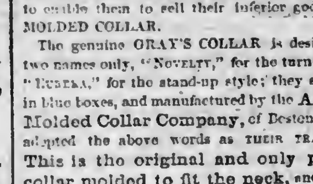
Broom Factory in St. Paul

Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish

At WHOLESALE,

The best article in the market at reasonable prices. ASHTON & SHEPARD, Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.

nov10-1y



Gray's Patent Molded COLLARS

THE unexampled rapidity with which the public appreciated the great value of this invention has induced others to imitate our boxes and labels so as to enable them to sell their inferior goods for the MOLDED COLLAR.

The genuine GRAY'S COLLAR is designated by two names only, "NOVELTY," for the turn-down, and "EUREKA," for the stand-up style; they are put up in blue boxes, and manufactured by the American Molded Collar Company, of Boston, who have adopted the above words as THEIR TRADE-MARKS.

This is the original and only patented collar molded to fit the neck, and with the space for the cravat in the turn-down style.

Consumers will also notice OUR PRIVATE TRADE-MARK on each genuine box of Gray's Collars, (see fac-simile at head of this advertisement,) and the words "Gray's Pat. Molded Collar," with date of patents, on each genuine collar.

Hatch, Johnson & Co., Importers of Men's Furnishing Goods, *81 Devonshire Street, Boston, and 31 Warren St., New York,* Selling Agents A. M. C. Co.

The Trade supplied at BOSTON PRICES BY

CLARK, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,

Manufacturers of and Jobbers in

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Buck, Kid, Flesher Gloves, Gauntlets, &c.,

62 Lake Street, Cor. of State, CHICAGO.

ALSO BY

BRADFORD BROS., Dry Goods Jobbers,

Nos. 355 & 357 East Water st., MILWAUKEE.

ep7eow3-m sun

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO, Price $165.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON, **Price $100.**

ONE PORTABLE MELODEON, **Price $75.**

At MUNGER BROS., 192 Third-st.

no30

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND Machine Works, OF MINNESOTA.

The proprietors of this establishment being PRACTICAL Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, are enabled to do all work in their line in the best manner, and at much lower rates than any other shop in this region can afford.

GILMAN & CO.

Minneapolis, November 22, 1865.

WINDOW WEIGHTS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. BOB SLED SHOES at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. GATE BARS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. no25-d&wtf

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S AMERICAN LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE

Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.

(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

E. B. WHITCHER, F. J. TUTTLE, Proprietors.

St. Paul, Oct. 14, 1865 oct14 3m

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight any where in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c Bound in any style desired at the Press Bindery. Apply at the Counting Room.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us Very Respectfully, **COOLEY, CARVER & CO.**

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c,

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct2-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

And Minnesota Hospital.

ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets.

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX, PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN, SHEET COPPER, METTLE AND COPPER BOTTOMS, SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is earestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-1y

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order,

under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street,

(Wilcox Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

jly18-tf

HARVEY OFFICER, Attorney at Law. Office over Parker Paine's Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. n8 m3

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also,

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

OHIO STONE WARE!

A Large Shipment,

Just received and for sale at low prices by

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN, Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

LAMP WICK!

The undersigned being the sole Agent for the manufacturer in St. Paul will supply dealers at reduced prices.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

sep30 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets, Opposite Minnesota House St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing, Dimensions, Boards, Clear Lumber, Siding, Shingles, Lath, &c.,

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.

H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

1y **W. D. WASHBURN.**

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D.

DR. AMES & SON, Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA,

Office—Opposite Nicollet House.

Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Cash Capital .... 100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants' S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut, firm of J. H. Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill., 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.,

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Accumulated Capital, April 1st 250,000,

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York
Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 400,000.

Lorillard, New York.
Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 300,000.

Phoenix, New York
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus 450,000

Mutual Benefit Life
Assets .... over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:

193 Third street, St. Paul.

D12-1y

SAINT PAUL Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital. $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings*, and their *Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

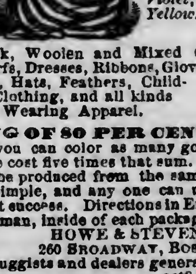
OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov of Minn,) Director,
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.

P. O. address, LaCrosse, Wis je13d&wly

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.



Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS, 260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. oct8-6m

Constitution BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfacton. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for Northwest,

E. H. BIGGS, Druggists, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

nov7-d6m eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL, at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—
Gentleman and Lady .... $5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly.) .... 3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE CITY.

LAW REPORT.

Conviction of John Chinnick for the Robbery of Francis M. Heitz.

A Motion to Quash the Indictment against Andrew Rickard.

The case of the State vs. John Chinnick, indicted for the robbery of Francis M. Heitz, on the night of May 3d, came on for trial yesterday. The case occupied most of the day, and was given to the jury about four P. M. Quite a number of witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution, and the guilt of the prisoner was clearly proven. Mr. Heitz recognized Chinnick as one of the robbers, and the officers who made the arrest, on the morning after the robbery was committed, identified the overcoat and hat worn by the prisoner at the time of the arrest, which were produced in court. They were smeared with blood at the time, and when interrogated as to how it came he gave contradictory accounts, first denying that it was blood, and afterwards stating to one officer that it was caused by the bleeding of his nose, and to another that he had been in a "scuffle" the night previous. The handkerchief found in Mr. Heitz's room was identified as belonging to Chinnick.

The case was submitted to the jury without argument, who, after being out but a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty. This is the second conviction in this affair, Dayton having been found guilty on Friday last. Isaac N. Hubbard, the other accused, will be tried to-day.

We gave an extended account of this bold and daring assault upon, and robbery of Mr. Heitz, at the time of its commission, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate. It will be remembered that it was committed in the early part of the evening, and in a house on upper 3d street, where persons were passing and repassing almost constantly. It was evidently the intention of the robbers to murder their victim, as they were all well known to him, and his testimony would be sure to convict them. Chinnick has the appearance of a deep dyed villain, which he certainly is. He has already served one term in the penitentiary for a similar offense. The case was conducted on the part of the State by District Attorney Horn, Mr. Bigelow acting as counsel for the accused.

In the case of the State vs. Andrew Rickard indicted for Adultery with Regina Gress, wife of Anthony Gress, a motion was made by General Gorman, counsel for the accused, to quash the indictment for the following reasons: first because the statute does not define the crime of adultery, and without such specific definition there is no means of knowing what constitutes the crime within the meaning of the statute. He argued that Adultery was not a crime at common law, being cognizable only by the ecclesiastical courts, and could only be made such by statute. In this event it was necessary that the crime should be clearly defined which the Legislature in framing the act had failed to do.

The next point made was that the indictment should show whether or not the accused was a married man. He also claimed that as the action could only be brought upon the complaint of the husband or wife, it was necessary that one or both of their names should appear upon the indictment, as having been before the Grand Jury as a prosecuting witness. That this court has original and exclusive jurisdiction of such cases, and that they are commenced therein *de novo*, without reference to the preliminary examination in the court below.

He was replied to by District Attorney Horn, and the case was taken under advisement, after which the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Still More Juvenile Blunders.—The "juveniles," chastised into a public acknowledgment of their errors, attempt, with pertinacious maladroitness, to excuse them by still another set of blunders, the sixth generation of the sort upon which the original sin has been visited. "We were foolish enough," say the juveniles, "to suppose a statement made by the PRESS, at the time of its publication of the revenue statistics, was reliable, and based our calculations on that belief." The statement referred to they quote in the following paragraph from the PRESS of Nov. 21st:

Persons whose business is entirely in banking, *may* and sometimes *do, report the profits of their business directly to Washington*, through the assessor, and *do not*, therefore, *report their incomes to the assessor.*"

With the characteristic hastiness of extreme youth they assume that the above explanation of why certain bankers do *not* report any part of their incomes to the assessor, is contradicted by the following from Saturday's PRESS, explaining the fact that certain other bankers *do* report their whole incomes to the assessor:

The fact is that bankers, like the Messrs. Thompson, while returning their whole income to the assessor, pay the tax on that portion of it derived directly from nett profits, &c., directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

In the stupidity that imagines any contradiction in the two above paragraphs, may be discovered the exhaustless source of all the blunders of the "juveniles." As we have no desire to subject our young friends to any further humiliation, we charitably absolve them from their hasty "guarantee" to publish the official certificate to the correctness of the PRESS, which, with the rash self-confidence that characterizes the youthful mind, they defiantly challenged us to procure, and trusting that the chastisement we have given them may do them good, we dismiss them to their mammas.

Hook and Ladder Co.'s Ball.—The Pioneer Hook & Ladder Company held a meeting last night and agreed to give their Third Annual Ball on the evening of the eighth of January. It is to be given in the new dining room of the Merchant's Hotel, which will make a splendid ball room. The Pioneer boys are deserving of a liberal recognition by our citizens, and we hope to see this Ball well attended. They intend making it as attractive as possible, and all who go may expect a good time, besides having the consolation by so doing they are giving aid to one of our most useful and worthy organizations.

Personal.—Gen. Wm. R. Marshall returned home on Saturday evening from a brief trip to Illinois.

Remember the Orphans' Fair commences this evening at Ingersoll's Hall. As this is the opening night, there will undoubtedly be a jam. Don't fail to be on hand.

LADIES RESTAURANT.—C. Schiller & Schmidt, No. 322 Third street, near the Presbyterian church, have just fitted up an elegant room on the second floor of their establishment, and which is intended for a LADIES' RESTAURANT. This room is furnished in the very best style, and is now the most complete Restaurant in the city. They keep on hand all kinds of choice wines and liquors which can be had when called for; and have, in addition, a full assortment of choice Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, &c. Also, a large stock of Fancy Candies, suitable for Christmas Trees, which have just arrived. Give them a call. dec12-tilmay1

Snow Storm.—A severe snow storm set in yesterday morning—continuing all day—and is still in progress at the present writing (10 P. M.) The snow is fully a foot deep on the level, and as it was accompanied by a furious north wind, it is drifted in many places several feet deep. Our streets were almost deserted during the entire day, everybody keeping in doors unless necessity compelled them to turn out.

MORGAN & MCCLOUD, having sold out their old list of property, advertise this morning new and attractive properties, on our first page, to which we direct the attention of our readers. These gentlemen seem to have confidence in real estate, and make it their speciality.

Local Notices.

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in consequence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em" now. 291 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

"TALL aches from little toe corns grow." If you want to be relieved of these agravating aches call at Chase & Allen's Drug Store.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY—LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.—This invaluable and wonderful toilet article for sale by Chase & Allen, 323 Third street, above the Post Office.

FOR Dandruff and gray hair, use G. Ranchfuss' Eureka Hair Invigorator. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be superior to all other articles of the kind now in use Chase and Allen, Druggists, 323 Third Street, sole agents for St. Paul.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION.—We have a few packages of choice Liquors which we will offer at public auction on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our ware house, corner Sibley and Lower Levee.
R. M. & J. M. WARNER,
Auctioneers.
dec7-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

THE Toilet Preparations of Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston, are the "ne plus ultra." For sale by EDWARD H. BIGGS, St. Paul.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Bieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, have just received a splendid assortment of nicely perfumed toilet soaps. Call and see.

PAUL RIEGER, Druggist, Third street, Upper Town, keeps constantly on hand J. C. Oswald's pure native wines for medicinal purposes, consisting of Blackberry, Cranberry Currant, Raspberry, Rhubarb, native and Clinton Grape, which he will sell at wholesale or retail. Also, pure French Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Bitters of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, as well as Perfumery and Toilet articles, at wholesale and retail. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. je8 1y

Minneapolis.

By our own Reporter.

MONDAY, P. M.

A tremendous snow storm is prevailing here, and the streets are almost deserted by man and beast. Now and then a "pung" slides noiselessly by. The snow is disposed to drift.

FIRE! FIRE!—About ten o'clock Saturday night fire broke out in the wooden dry house of Messrs. Bassett & Co., pail, tub and churn manufacturers, and quite consumed the building, with most of its contents of staves, &c. It was finally extinguished by a stream from the water hose.

A SNOW STORM STORY.—Marshal Coleman attached some property Saturday night on a warrant, and seized, among other things, two horses. Monday morning, the owner made a motion to have one of the horses delivered back to him, upon the ground that the animal was not worth anything!

ANOTHER.—Marshal Coleman has been enforcing the ordinance relating to unsafe chimneys. We wish he would include lamp chimneys in his duty, for they are of the most miserable manufacture, and we believe they are intended to snap to pieces during the first twenty-four hours using. Everybody is complaining. Who has got any durable lamp chimneys for sale? Don't all speak at once.

DON'T FORGET.—The oyster supper of the Gethsemane Episcopal Church comes off in Harrison's Hall, this (Tuesday) evening. The orchestra of the Musical Union will be there again. Crowd the tables and hall—this is about all the entertainment you will have this winter.

Saint Anthony.

By our own Reporter.

FAIR AND OYSTER SUPPER.—On Thursday evening next all are invited to the Fair and Oyster Supper in behalf of Dr. Smallwood's church, Episcopal, at the Winslow House. The orchestra of the Musical Union will be present, and will enliven the scene with their delicious music.

THE ST. ANTHONY WATER POWER, has been sold to Major General Brayman, Governor Mattison and Governor Oglesby of Illinois; Hon. John Hogan, M. C. of St. Louis; Franklin Steele, and Richard Chute, of Minnesota, are among the purchasers. Price three hundred thousand dollars.

Stillwater.

By our own Reporter.

"SLUMPED" THROUGH.—A traveling vender of tin-ware and gatherer-up of old copper, pelts, and *sich*, attempted to cross the lake near the city, from the Wisconsin shore, on Saturday last. He succeeded in making the crossing, but was unfortunately delayed by thoughtlessly driving across a portion of ice of less than the ordinary thickness, which broke through, and the largest portion of his vehicle, was suddenly submerged. The wagon luckily uncoupled, allowing the horses to escape with the fore wheels. It took a force of men—thirty or forty in number—about two hours, with planks and ropes, to extricate the poor fellow's wagon. His outside load of plunder, in the meantime, being scattered promiscuously about on the ice. Teams had been crossing in safety for several days previous, and he would have avoided the accident if he had been acquainted with the proper track.

A FAMILY BRUSH.—A pugnacious woman of Milesian persuasion, was endeavoring the other day, to induce her liege lord, who was slightly inebriated, to return to the bosom of his family. He declared, in very forcible terms that he did not "see it by those lamps," and his irate spouse, finding argument useless, gave him two or three "side-winders" about the head and face "wid the two fists of her," which sent him handsomely to grass—or rather sidewalk. The boistrous fellow was thereby quieted, and walked demurely home with his strong-minded wife.

SKATING.—Great numbers of our people, young and old, male and female, improved the skating during the past week. At Lily Lake, near Holcomb's Addition, the ice was was clear and glary, and the skating splendid. The snow-storm of Monday, however, has brought the sport to a sudden termination.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Report that England will Back Down from Her Position on the Alabama Case.

What Gen. Butler Thinks of Gen. Grant's Criticism.

Rumors of Failures in Chicago.

Announcement of the Standing Committees of the House.

Resolutions in the Senate and House on Mexican Affairs.

The President Called on to Vindicate the Policy and Protect the Honor of the Government

FROM WASHINGTON.

Pension Bureau—Editorials on the President's Message—Floyd's Fraud—Gen. Banks and the President—Freedmen's Affairs—Freedmen's Claims—England Backing Down—General Butler and General Grant.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that the Pension Bureau has lately decided to confine its action until final disposition is made of all cases below the number of 4,600.

The ladies employed in the Treasury Department propose to petition Congress to increase their salaries.

Chauncey M. Depew declines the position of Minister to Japan.

The *Times'* special says that about four hundred editorials on the President's message, from as many journals, have been received at the White House. About ninety-nine per cent. of these heartily endorse the President's past, and commends his proposed future, policy.

The case of the United States against Gen. Pearce, of Boston, arising out of and involving the history of the great Floyd fraudulent acceptances, will come up this week in the United States court of claims. Caleb Cushing is counsel in the case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The *Times'* special says Gen. Banks visited the President on Saturday and gave him assurance of his co-operation in carrying out the measures proposed in his message.

Reliable information has been received by Gen. Howard which exonerates Gen. Tillson in his management of the Freedmen in Wilkes county, Georgia.

The most outrageous conduct toward freedmen has followed the removal of the military in the county named and in other parts of the State, and Hon. N. M. Reeve, Judge of the District Court of Wilkes county, Ga., asks at the request of the freedmen and respectable citizens, that the military be sent back, and Gen. Steedman has ordered troops to that country.

Representations of and commissioners on behalf of the State of Missouri, arrived in Washington Saturday evening with instructions to present to Congress claims of that State for four millions of dollars, alleged to be due her for expenditures on account of the Government during the war.

The joint commission for the settlement of claims between the United States of America and the United States of Columbia, have disposed of sixty-two cases, or about one-third of all the cases on the docket. Nearly all of them result in judgment for the claimants.

The *World's* Washington special says the State Department received by the last steamer from England an important dispatch from Minister Adams.

There is strong reason to believe that England will back down from her position on the Alabama question, and at once consent to a just and equitable adjustment of the matters in dispute.

The temper of the dispatch from the State Department, which emanated from the President himself, was calculated to open the eyes of the English Government. A gentleman writing from England to a gentleman in this city, by the last steamer, remarks that the Queen is our friend, and she will not allow Earl Russell to take any action that will cause estrangement between the two governments.

The celebrated Albany Bridge case comes in the Supreme Court this week and will be argued by Daniel S. Dickinson.

Dr. Mehaffey reading clerk of the House of Representatives, who has been seriously ill, is gradually recovering.

J. E. Murdoch has so far recovered from his sudden illness as to be able to fulfil his engagements in the North.

The *World's* special says a meeting of the friends of Gen. Butler in Congress has been held for the purpose of consulting as to the course they ought to take respecting the assault of Gen. Grant upon their chief. They are disposed to fight Washburne's resolution creating rank of General and defeat it if possible. Butler is expected here to-morrow when their plans will be arranged. He has been engaged preparing a reply. Gen. Butler, it is reported, told Thad. Stevens a few days since that it would have been well if there had been more corked bottles in the army in which Gen. Grant made his Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

The chances of procuring the early admission of the Tennessee Delegation to Congress is daily growing better. There is a strong lobby influence at work to procure the removal of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Gen. Grant has returned from the South.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition of Francis Cook and 2500 other colored people, of the District, asking the right of suffrage. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, so much of the President's Message as relates to finance, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Grimes presented a bill to grant an extension of time for the completion of certain Iowa railroads.

Mr. Sumner presented a bill to confirm the land titles granted by Gen. Sherman to colored men in the Sea Islands, last winter. Referred to Committe on Judiciary.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to grant lands for the construction of a railroad through Missouri and Arkansas, to the Pacific coast by the southern route, which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Stewart presented a bill to establish a mining bureau, which was referred to the committee on mines and mining.

Mr. Wilson presented a joint resolution to prevent the sale of the bonds and scrip of the late so called Confederacy, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Nye gave notice of a bill to change the eastern boundary of the State of Nevada, so as to include the additional territory to be taken from Utah and Arizona; also, a bill for the speedy construction of the Pacific railroad.

Mr. Howard introduced a resolution calling upon the President for what information he has in his possession respecting the occupancy of Mexican territory.

Senate adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Wade moved the following resolutions, which were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs:

WHEREAS, In letters of instructions, dated July 2d, 1865, directed to the General commanding the French forces in Mexico, the Emperor of the French indicated the policy concerning the affairs of this continent by declaring that it was his intention to establish a monarchy in Mexico which would restore to the latter race on this side of the Atlantic all their strength and prestige, guarantee security to the French West India colonies, and those of Spain, secure the interests and establish the influence of France in the centre of America, and prevent the people of the United States from taking possession of the Gulf of Mexico, from which they would command the Antilles and South America, and so become the only dispensers of the products of the New World.

WHEREAS, In pursuance of said policy an attempt has been made to establish a monarchy in Mexico, contrary to the wishes of the people, and to support Maximilian in his usurpation by European soldiers; and

WHEREAS, Among other acts contrary to the spirit of the age and humanity, the so-called Emperor of Mexico, by a decree and regulation dated September 5th, 1865, practically re-established slavery in his dominions, and by a decree dated October 3d, 1865, has violated the usages of civilized warfare, by denying to the Mexican republican troops the rights of belligerents, and ordering their execution, wherever found, within twenty-hours after capture; therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

1st. That we contemplate the present condition of affairs in the Republic of Mexico, with the most profound solicitude.

2d. That the attempt to subject one of the Republican Governments of this continent by a foreign power, and to establish on its ruins a monarchy sustained solely by European bayonets, is opposed to the declared policy of the United States Government.

3d. That the President of the United States be requested to take such steps concerning this grave matter as will protect the honor and interests of our Government.

On motion of Mr. Howard, the President was requested to furnish the Senate with the correspondence in the possession of the government touching the occupation of Mexico by the French troops.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the President was requested to give the Senate all correspondence and other information in regard to the barbarous decree of the so-called Emperor of Mexico, ordering all Mexicans found defending the sacred cause of Independence to be shot without trial.

Mr. Cowan submitted the following Resolution which was objected to by Mr. Sumner, and goes over under the rules:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby requested to furnish to the Senate information as to the state of that portion of the Union lately in rebellion. Whether the rebellion has been suppressed and the United States put again in possesson of the States in which it existed, whether the United States courts are restored, post offices reestablished, and the revenues collected, and also whether the people of the States have reorganized their State governments, and whether they are yielding obedience to the laws and government of the United States.

Mr. Sumner called up his resolution calling for information as to certain employees of the treasury department, whether there are men in the department who have not taken the oath required by law, and whether there is no money paid out of offices provided by law

Mr. Johnson offered a substitute, which he said was similar to the proposition of Mr. Sumner without the preamble, which in Mr. Sumner's proposition took it for granted that such a state of things as stated actually existed.

Mr. Johnson said his substitute was a simple resolution of inquiry.

Pending the consideration of the above, Mr. Doolittle said the proper business before the Senate was his motion of Wednesday last, to refer that part of the President's message relating to the States to the committee on the judiciary.

Pending the consideration of this subject, the Senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.

HOUSE.—Mr. Blaine, of Maine, introduced a resolution reimbursing the advances of money made and the debts contracted for the preservation of the Union. The resolution was referred to a committee of seven.

Mr. Elliott, of Mass., introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the select committee of 15, declaring the condition of the States recently in rebellion and the position of Congress in relation to them.

Mr. Schenck introduced a joint resolution declaring against the attempt to establish a monarchy in Mexico, and requesting the President to take such steps as will vindicate the American policy and protect the honor and interests of the United States. The resolution was referred to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Jenks introduced a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. Referred to a special committee. Mr. Wentworth introduced a bill prohibiting the importation of cattle from foreign countries, in order to prevent the spread of the cattle disease. Bill passed.

Mr. Van Horn, of Mo., offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire what measures and means are necessary on the part of the United States to restore to Mexico the free and unrestricted right to a Republican government. The previous question on the resolution was not seconded and it lies over.

The Speaker then announced the following Standing Committees:

COMMERCE—Messrs. Washburne, of Illinois; Eliot, of Mass.; James Humphrey, of N. Y.; J. S. Thomas, Jr., of Maryland; Eggleston, of Ohio, J. M. Humphreys; of N. Y.; Dixon, of Rhode Island; O'Neil, of Pa., and Longyear of Mich.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Messrs. Schenck, of Ohio; Deming, of Conn.; Marston, of N. H.; Rosseau, of Ky.; Bingham, of Ohio; Ancona, of Pa.; Ketchum, of N. Y.; Blaine, of Me., and Solgraves, of Ky.

NAVAL AFFAIRS—Messrs. A. H. Rice, of Mass.; Griswold, of N. Y.; Pike, of Maine; Brauegree, of Conn.; Eldridge, of Wis.; Phelps, of Md.; Darling, of New York, and Leblond, of Ohio.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—Messrs. Banks, of Mass., Raymond, of N. Y., Orth, of Indiana, W. A. Randall, of Ky., Dawson, of Penn., Patterson, of N. H., Newell, of N. J., Cullom, of Ills. and Winfield, of N. Y.

ON ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Dawes, of Mass., Shefield, of Pa., Upson, of Mich., Marshall, of Ills., Paine, of Wis., Shellaberger, of O., McClurg, of Mo. and Radfield, of N. Y.

WAYS AND MEANS.—Messrs. Morrill, of Vt., Hooper, of Mass., Brooks, of N. Y., Garfield, of O., Wentworth, of Ills., Conkling, of N. Y., Moorehead, of Pa., Allison, of Iowa and Hogan, of Mo.

APPROPRIATIONS.—Messrs. Stevens, of Pa., Raymond, of N. Y., Blow, of Mo., Kasson, of Iowa, Voorhees, of Ind., Farnsworth, of Ill., Spaulding, of O., Higby, of California and Wright, of N. Y.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.—Messrs. Pomeroy, of N. Y.; Hooper, of Mass.; Culver, of Penn.; Buckland, of Ohio; Randall, of Penn.; Hubbard, of West Va.

JUDICIARY.—Messrs. Wilson of Iowa; Boutwell, of Mass.; Francis Thomas, of Md.; Williams, of Penn.; Woodbridge, of Vt.; Morris, of N. Y.; Rogers, of N. J.; Lawrence, of Ohio; Cooke, of Ill.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the admission of a resolution giving the representatives from the Southern States the privilege of the floor, pending the consideration of their claims to seats.

Mr. D. W. Vorhes appeared to-day and qualified.

Mr. Blaine introduced a bill to pay the loyal States for advances made and debts contracted in support of the war, and on motion, it was referred to a select committee of seven members.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to repeal certain laws and ordinances in the District of Columbia and for other purposes. It was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. The bill annuls all political distinctions on account of color, both in this district and in other territories.

Mr. Eliot introduced a bill declaring the condition of the States recently in rebellion, and the powers of Congress in relation to them to be referred to a joint committee of fifteen to be appointed.

Mr. Jenckes introduced a joint resolution proposing that the President and Vice President of the United States shall be elected by a direct vote of the people. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, granting bounty land and money to United States soldiers who served during the rebellion. The bill provides for giving bounty land and money to all soldiers who enlisted prior to June 25th, 1863, and were honorably discharged. The object is to make the bounty of this class of soldiers equal to that of those who subsequently enlisted. It also provides for the repeal of a law which allowed the former master of colored soldiers who enlisted to receive their bounty.

Mr. Delano introduced a joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution, making it the duty of each State to provide for the rightful pursuit of of happiness of all its inhabitants, without distinction to color or race.

It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, presented the memorial of C. D. Posten, asking to be admitted as Delegate from the Territory of Arizona.

Referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Ashley also introduced a bill to develop and reclaim public lands requiring irrigation, in the Territories of Idaho, Colorado, Arizona and Montana and the State of Nevada, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendement to the Constitution of the United States that all National and State laws shall be equally applicable to every citizen, and no discrimination shall be made on account of color or race.

Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

[Mr. Schenck of Ohio, introduced a preamble and resolutions on Mexican affairs They are precisely the same as those offered by Mr. Chandler in the Senate. See Senate proceedings.]

Mr. Julian introduced a bill to extend the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia which was referred to the committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Vanhorn, of Missouri, introduced the following:

Whereas the rights of foreign owners to territorial possession on this continent ceased with those of discovery; that the successful establishment of this Republic over so large a portion of the continent determined the form of government to be adopted by the people inhabiting it; that it is the duty of neighboring States to assist each other in guarding the rights and interests common to all; that conquest and subjugation cannot be recognized as a remedy for mere pecuniary grievances by American States, and that the forcible seizure of Mexico by foreign troops, the seating of a foreign Emperor on a throne erected on the ruins of that Republic and his retention by foreign bayonets in violation of these cannot be permitted by the United States without falling in the highest duties of a people, therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Relations be instructed to inquire into and report what measures and means may be necessary on the part of the United States to restore to the Mexican people the free and unrestricted right to choose their own form of government, and of giving effect to the unanimous determination of the people of this nation that no power shall impose a despotic government upon any State or people of this Continent.

Mr. Van Horn moved the previous question.

Mr. Stevens said in voting for the proposition, we vote for all the preamble affirms. If it were a mere matter of inquiry it would be an entirely different thing. He suggested that it go over for the present.

The House refused to second the demand for the previous question.

The Speaker said a resolution had been passed providing for the appointment of a committee of one from each State, to take action respecting the death of President Lincoln. This was offered by Mr. Washburn, of Illinois. The gentleman's colleague, Mr. Wentworth, subsequently offered a resolution to inquire into and report a bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln. The chair having been informed that Mr. Washburn should be placed on the committee, this obviates the necessity of two committees. Both gentlemen are from the same State, and therefore only one of them can be appointed.

FROM NEW YORK.

Religious Services.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

In the church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, last evening, addresses were delivered by Bishop Leigh, of Arkansas, and Bishop Potter, relative to the Protestant Episcopal Freedman's Aid Society, in which its objects were explained, and appeals were made in its behalf. The objects are the conversion and instruction of the freedman in the South.

Impressive religious services in honor of all who fell in defence of the Republic during the late rebellion, took place last evening in the Tabernacle church, corner of Broadway and 34th street, in the presence of a congregation which crowded every portion of the building. There were musical services of a superior character, and a sermon recounting the heroism, suffering and virtues of the fallen, and sketching the grand results which will follow to the nation from their devotion and sacrifice, was preached by the pastor of the church, Rev. Dr. Thompson.

Stamped Envelopes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The Post Office Department is prepared to furnish stamped envelopes of the denominations of 9, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 40 cents. They are expressly designed for express companies and others who carry money outside the mails.

Rumor of Failures in Chicago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The *Post* says Wall street is feverish, and the report of failures in Chicago tends to disturb confidence.

Another Railroad Accident.

SUNBURY, Pa., Dec. 11.

The baggage car of the express train on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad was burned yesterday morning near this place. Nothing was saved.

The mail train collided with a freight train, near Williamsport, Saturday afternoon, and one man had his leg broken.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

The *Commercial* says the money market shows less stringency from the withdrawal of the currency paid for gold into the Treasury, than was anticipated, which may be to some extent accounted for from the banks having now a considerable amount of payments falling due to them. They had arranged their loans so as to have them fall due early in December, with a view to being prepared for any possible contingency arising out of the opening of Congress. Some persons count on an easy market from this cause.

This morning there was a moderate demand for call loans from stock houses, which was met at the full legal rate. The offerings of paper continue large; the prevailing impression that credit is being extended with undue rapidity, however, checks investment in this way, and the demand is very much limited to the first class named, which pass at 7@9 ₩ cent.

The stock market shows a slight turn in favor of the bull side. The necessary purchasing to cover the large amount of shorts put out in anticipation of the opening of Congress keeps up a demand adverse to the operations of the strong bear clique who otherwise appear to have a great balance of advantage on their side, especially as the bulls lack organization and financial power.

The borrowing demand for stocks from the bears is unusually active. Government stocks are again rather stronger, under a steady demand for investment. In railroad stocks the transactions were not large. The fluctuations are unimportant, but generally downward.

The regular Stock Board this morning determined to hold three regular calls daily at the hours of 10.30 A. M., 1 P. M. and 2.30 P. M, the room remaining open for the transaction of business from 10.30 A. M. to 4 20 P. M.

The bank statement is favorable. Loans show a reduction of $1,258,500. The deposits are $2,-536.68. The specie line exhibits the large increase of $2 191,677. The result of the large sales of gold, made by the Assistant Treasurer last week, on the circulation shows a further increase of $703,213. In the legal tender line a decrease was expected here in consequence of the large amount of currency paid into the treasury for gold. The disappointment of this expectation is probably due to the national bank notes having been to a large extent tendered in payment.

Gold is quoted this afternoon as follows: 2:15, 145½; 2:30, 145¼; 2 o'clock, 145⅜; 3:30, 145.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—7:15 P. M.

Stocks lower at the board but higher since.
Money 7 per cent.
Gold opened and closed at 144⅞.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—11:15 P. M.

The loan market is quiet and fairly supplied at 7 per cent. Commercial paper is offering freely but there is little demand.

Stock market closed firm.

Money steady at 7 ₩ cent on call loans. Sterling quiet at 109@109⅝.

Gold firmer, opening at 144⅞, advancing to 145¼ and closing at 145.

Government stocks ⅛@¼ ₩ cent better.

Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

Weekly Bank Statement—Loans, $227,839,314; decrease, $1,358 500; specie $15,622,780; increase $2,191,677; circulation $16,570,613; increase $703,-213; deposits $176,450,562.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Stocks steady. U S 6's 5-20 coupons '62 102⅞; U S 5's 10-40 coupons 91½; Mo. 6's 73½; U S 6's '68 coupons 119; 7-30's 3d series 97; O & M Certificates 27⅞; Cumb 44 Hudson 108⅛; Mariposa 19½; Canton 45⅞; Erie 92½; Reading 115⅞; N W preferrdd 62⅞; M C 110½; M S 74⅞; Pitts 93⅞; N W 35⅞; Toledo 104½; Ft. Wayne 105⅞.

COMMERCIAL

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Flour dull, unsettled and 10@20c lower; $7.75@7.95 for extra State; $8 30@8.60 for extra R. H. Ohio.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and 1@2c lower for common grades; good to extra choice Amber Milwaukee $1.75@1.76, an outside price. Rye quiet, $1.11. Corn dull and heavy at 83@92c for unsound and 93@94c for sound mixed Western. Oats dull and heavy at 45@50c for unsound and 57@60 for sound.

Pork lower at $28 50@29.25 for mess, closing at $28,75 for cash.

Whisky dull at $2.34@2.35 for Western.

Petroleum quiet at 41½@42c for crude; 67@68c for refined in bond and 85@87c for do. free.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—7:15 P. M.

Flour dull, irregular unsettled and 10@20c lower; $7.75@7.90 for extra state; $8 30@8 60 for extra R H. O., and $8.65@8.75 for trade brands, market closing heavy.

Whisky without decided change at $2.34@2.35.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and medium and common grades 1@2c lower; good to extra choice Amber Milwaukee $2.75@1.76; new Amber Michigan $1.75. Rye dull and without decided change, sales of $1,500 bushels. Barley quiet. Barley malt heavy at $1.35. Corn opened heavy and closed rather easier at 83@92c for damaged and unsound and 93@94c for sound mixed Western and new Yellow Southern. Oats dull and declining at 45@50c for unsound and 57@60c for sound.

Coffee dull.

Sugar quiet; Muscovado 13c; Havana 15¼.

Petroleum quiet; crude 41½@42c; refined in bond quoted at 67@68.

Pork heavy and lower at $28.50@29.25 for mess, closing at $28.75 regular, and $25.75@26 for prime mess.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.

Cotton dull, irregular and lower at 47@49 for middling.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—Those who are at all conversant with musical matters must have heard of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, which may be said to have achieved celebrity in a short time, commanding attention in foreign countries as well as at home. These makers had noted carefully the imperfections and the need of the reed instruments, and directed all their practical experience, and the knowledge derived from an extended series of experiments, to the correction of such imperfections, and to the supplying of these manifest needs. Their experiments on the single point of the reeds have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the pipe organ quality, that it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This is a most important development of the reed instrument, as it obviates the popular objection to the former reedy, thin, nasal quality of instruments of this class, and adapts it in a remarkable degree to the services of the church and to vocal accompaniments and music at home.

The Cabinet Organs are in point of fact most beautiful instruments; their tone is rich, pure and full, and their mechanical arrangements are ample, and calculated to afford every assistance to the performer, while adding to the scope and power of the most charming instrument of modern time. They are made in every style of case, from the simplest to the most elaborate in design and finish, and at prices varying in accordance with the style.—*New York Tribune.*

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SOLDIER'S OVERCOATS AND Dress Coats, Cavalry Jackets and Navy Jackets at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

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FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS, Linsey's Balmoral Skirts, and Hoop Skirts at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, Lustres, DeLaines, and other Dress Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A GOOD VARIETY OF WHITE Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

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A PERFECT WHEELER AND Wilson's Sewing Machine, nearly new, Cost $82 for $60! at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

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Minnesota Gold Mining Co.

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

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JAMES E. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary.
HON. JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer.
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley,	Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele,	Walter W. Webb,
Jas. E. Thompson,	John S. Prince,
Samuel H. Chute.	

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller,	Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse,	Hon. John S. Prince,
	Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley,	Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb,	Richard Chute,
Hon. Daniel S. Norton,	Capt. H. L. Carver,
Franklin Steele,	Hon. Edmund Rice,
Jacob W. Bass,	Charles H. Oakes,
Judge J. J. Pearson, Pa.	Maj. W. J. Cullen,
Judge A. O. Heister, Pa.	J. E. Thompson,
Samuel H. Chute,	Stephen C. Miller,
H. T. Welles,	Major E. A. Hatch,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company, to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open.

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.

dec10-1m

ROOT & CADY,
MUSIC
AND
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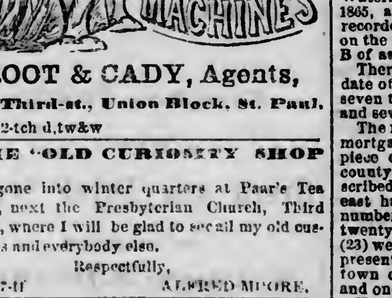
St. Paul, Minn.



ROOT & CADY, Agents,
100 Third-st., Union Block, St. Paul.
dec 2-tch d,tw&w

THE "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP Has gone into winter quarters at Paar's Tea Store, next the Presbyterian Church, Third street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and evrybody else.
Respectfully,
oct17-tf ALFRED MOORE.

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff, St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.
THOMAS M. NEWSON,
President *pro tem.*
NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dtildec15

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We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,
WATCHES, CLOCKS,
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and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at the lowest possible rates.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AM-E-THYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral Heads and Branches, Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold. Black and White Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Ladies' Laontine Chains; with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold, Pearl, Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medallion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit, Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Tete-Tete sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Boquet Holders, Cigar Holders; fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery, in fact everything. We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

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At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the

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Spanish, French, English & American
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A large assortment of
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PERFUMERIES.
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COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,
AND
Fancy Articles, &c.,
Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Palletts Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of
ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Speciality* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.
oct24 1y

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!
Woolen Horse Blankets,
Large lot just received.
SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!
SKATES! SKATES!
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Valises and Traveling Bags,
WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
Cor. Third & Robert-st.
nov11

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage by the non-payment of moneys therein secured to be paid, made and executed by Joseph Hare and Ellen Hare, his wife, mortgagors, to James K. Humphrey, mortgagee, dated April 22d, A. D. 1861, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, on the 23d day of April, A. D. 1861, in Book E of mortgages on pages 516, 617 and 518. Said mortgage was duly assigned to Christopher M. Gallup on the 16 h day of December, A. D. 1861, and on the same day the said assignment thereof was recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds in Book B of assignments, on pages 216 and 217, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said Christopher M. Gallup to Arabella G. Humphrey, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1861, and on the same day said assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds in Book B of assignments on page 217, and said mortgage was duly assigned by said Arabella G. Humphrey and the said James K. Humphrey her husband, to Henry Waterman, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1865, and said last mentioned assignment was recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1865, in Book B of assignments on pages 452 and 453.

There is claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of seven thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-five cents ($7,330.75.)

The mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: All that part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section numbered thirty-four (34) in township numbered twenty-nine (29) north of range twenty-three (23) west, which lies south of the middle of the present traveled county road from St. Paul to the town of St. Anthony, containing thirty-three and one half (33½) acres of land.

No suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in and recorded with said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be forclosed and the said mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be sold at public vendue to the highest cash bidder by the Sheriff of Ramsey county, Minnesota, at the outer door of the Court House in the city of St. Paul, in said county, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

Dated St. Paul, Minn., November 28th, 1865.
HENRY WATERMAN, Assignee.
WILLIAM A. SPENCER,
Attorney for Assignee, St. Paul, Minn.
tues-no28-7t

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING IN the best style and at the lowest rates at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing office.

CLOTH, CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING HOUSE,
158 3d street, St. Paul,

T. B. CAMPBELL

Is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices A large and complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:

OVERCOATS,
Beaver, Filot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham.
In prices ranging from $10 to $75.

BUSINESS SUITS,
Fancy and Plain Styles.
English Walking Coats,
FRENCH SACQUE COATS,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS'
AND
Children's Clothing!

HATS, CAPS,
FUR GLOVES,
BUFFALO COATS,
AND ROBES,
BUCK GOODS.
In endless varieties. Agent for

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,
Ward's Rubber Enamelled Collars and Wristbands.
Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.

The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city, in which will be found a large and well selected stock of

English, French and German Cloths.
FANCY COATINGS,
CHINCHILLA, BEAVER,
AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS.
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.

A good assortment of
Trunks and Valises.
Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.
September 5, 1865. sep8-1y

NEW
WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALTMAN & CO.,
304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,

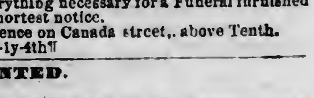
Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Solicit the Patronage of the Public.

Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,

WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE
Lowest Market Prices.
nov8-3m



JOHN A. STEES,
Undertaker,
Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.
nov19-1y-4th

WANTED.

A Girl to cook and do the housework of a family. A German or Norwegian preferred.

Inquire at this office.
dec5-1w

REMOVAL.

Headquarters, District of Minnesota, have been removed from the International Hotel to the residence formerly occupied by General Marshall, corner Fourth and Wabashaw streets.
dec5-6t

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.
Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

WINES AND LIQUORS
SUITABLE FOR
MEDICAL AND FAMILY USE.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
OLD QUEENS PORT WINE
OLD MADERIA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,
JAMACA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE,
MISSOURI CABINET,
STILL AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES,
CALIFORNIA WINES, MUSCAT ANGELICA AND PORT,
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.
nov19-1y

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 13, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly* **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere*

RAILWAY THROUGH MINNESOTA TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The London Railway *Journal*, which is an earnest advocate of a line of railroad through Minnesota to Pembina, and thence to British Columbia, in its issue of the 18th inst., contains an interesting letter from Dr. Cheadle, who accompanied Lord Milton in his travels through Minnesota and the British Possessions. After speaking of the preference shown by emigrants for the Northern States over Canada, on account of the difficulties of clearing. He shows that in the West these difficulties do not abound; that here are broad prairies, waving with most nutricious grasses, and diversified by woodlands and hills, lakes and streams. Of Minnesota he says:

Minnesota for example, the most northerly and the richest of them all, is like one great park. Farms are almost ready made to the settler's hand. He builds his house and fences his fields with timber from one of the neighboring woods. The deep and fertile soil of the prairie lies ready for the plough without obstruction; a portion of this he prepares without difficulty for his grain and root crops, and the rest affords an inexhaustible extent of pasture for his flocks and herds, which grow fat on the herbage in which myriads of buffalo grazed in times gone by.

Dr. Cheadle says the fertile country, of which Minnesota is the type, does not extend westward much beyond the Red River, but turns northward, and extends from the Red River settlement, almost to the base of the Rocky Mountains, nearly one thousand miles. After citing the testimony of distinguished observers to the high value of what he terms the "fertile belt" for agricultural purposes, Dr. Cheadle says:

My testimony, in addition, would seem needless, but I will add one or two facts in proof of the almost inexhaustible richness of the soil and the nutritiousness of the prairie grasses. During my stay at Fort Garry, an old French Canadian farmer showed me a magnificent field of wheat, remarking:—"It's not as good as it used to be, though we've grown wheat on this piece twelve years in succession, but somehow or other, it has fallen off in these last two or three years." Manure is never used in Red River settlement, or very rarely—indeed it is not needed. Wheat grows at Fort Garry at the eastern extremity of the Belt, and at Edmonton, 800 miles distant, near the western extremity, grows with equal luxuriance and yields 30 to 50 to the acre, in some instances even more. Maize ripens at Red River and Fort Ellice, and doubtless at Carlton and Edmonton, but I have no actual knowledge that it has been tried there. The root crops I have never seen equalled in this country. Potatoes get to immense size, and yield enormously. Turnips often attain a weight of 16 and 17 lbs. apiece. Flax, hemp, tobacco, all grow well; all the cereals appear to flourish equally well. Fruit trees do not seem to have been introduced into the settlement, but as plums, strawberries, raspberries and gooseberries grow wild, I imagine all the hardier English fruits would grow there.

The herbage of the prairie is so feeding that corn is rarely given to horses or cattle. They do their hard work, subsist entirely on grass, and are most astonishingly fat. The draught oxen resemble prize animals at a cattle show.

The horses we took with us we turned adrift at the beginning of the winter, when snow had already fallen; they had been overworked, and were jaded and thin. In the spring we hunted them up, and found them in the finest condition—or rather too fat. The soil on the La Belle Prairie, where we built our hut for the winter, was four feet deep, and free from rocks or gravel—the finest loam.

The climate is that of Canada, or perhaps rather milder. The summer is long and warm, the weather uniformly bright and fine, with the exception of occasional showers. A wet day is almost unknown. The winter is severe and unbroken by thaw, but pleasant enough to those able to house and clothe themselves warmly.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

The Chairmen of the Senate Committees have been printed in the PRESS, but as many persons may be interested in knowing all the names on the respective committees, we give the list entire. It will be seen that Senator Ramsey is on the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, (Chairman); on Post Offices and Post Roads; Pacific Railroad; Senator Norton is a member of the Committees on Indian Affairs, on Claims, and on Patents and the Patent Office. The following are the Committees:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; Messrs. Doolittle, Harris, Henderson, Wade Johnson and Buckalew.

Finance—Mr Fessenden, Chairman: Messrs Sherman, Cowan, Van Winkle, Morgan, Williams and Guthrie.

Commerce—Mr Chandler, Chairman; Messrs. Morrow, Morgan, Howe, Foote and Nesmith, of Oregon.

Manufactures—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; Messrs. Dixon, Pomeroy, Riddle and Wright.

Agriculture—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs Lane of Kansas, Cresswell, [illegible] and Guthrie.

Military Affairs and the Militia—Mr Wilson, Chairman; Messrs Lane of Indiana, Howard, Nesmith, Sprague, Brown and Doolittle.

Naval Affairs—Mr. Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Harris, Clark, Johnson, Hendricks, Poland and Stewart.

Post offices and Post Roads—Mr Dixon Chairman; Messrs. Ramsey, Conness Buckalew, Pomeroy, Van Winkle and Anthony.

Public Lands—Mr Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Stewart Cresswell, Hendricks, Wright, Grimes and Lane.

Private Land Claims—Mr. Harris, Chairman; Messrs Howard, Poland, Riddle and Stockton.

Indian Affairs—Mr Doolittle, Chairman; Messr. Lane of Kansas, Trumbull, Clark, Norton, Nesmith and Buckalew.

Pensions—Mr Lane of Indiana Chairman; Messrs. Van Winkle, Foot, Davis and Stockton.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Ramsey, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith and Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark, Chairman; Messrs Howe, Anthony, Henderson, Williams, Norton and Davis.

District of Columbia—Mr. Morrill, Chairman; Messrs. Wade, Willie, Sumner, Henderson, Yates and Riddle.

Patents and the Patent Office—Mr. Cowan, Chairman: Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Poland, Norton and Guthrie.

Public Lands and Grounds—Mr. Foote, Chairman; Messrs. Sloan, Trumbull, Grimes and Hendricks.

Territories—Mr. Wade Chairman; Messrs Lane of Kansas, Yates, Norton, Nye and Davis.

On the Pacific Railroad—Mr. Howard, Chairman; Messrs. Sherman, Morgan, Conness, Brown, Yates, Cragin, Ramsey and Stewart.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Mr. Brown, Chairman; Messrs. Foote, Sherman and Sherman.

Engrossed Bills—Mr. Willey, Chairman; Messrs. Lane of Indiana and Sumner.

Mines and Mining—Mr Conness, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Morgan, Cresswell, Buckalew and Guthrie.

The following are the joint standing committees:

Joint Committee on Printing, on the part of the Senate: Messr. Anthony, Chairman; Brown and Riddle.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Nye, Chairman; Howe and Cowan.

Joint Committee on the Library, on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Howe, Chairman; Howard and Fessenden.

IMPORTANT TRADE WITH UPPER MISSOURI.

The Mankato *Record* has an article showing that an important and rapidly growing trade has sprung up between Mankato and Sioux City, the depot of supplies for the Upper Missouri country and Idaho and Montana. About 300 tons, or 600,000 pounds of flour, purchased at Mankato and Blue Earth City, were transported to Sioux City during the last season. In addition to the flour, about 2,000 head of cattle have been taken to Sioux City from the same section of Minnesota. Most of the flour taken to Sioux City was freighted through to Fort Randall and Yankton Agency, bringing back furs to Sioux City. A good road has been opened to the gold mines of Idaho, and the *Record* contends that Mankato is the best, as it is the nearest, point for purchasing supplies for Idaho and the military posts and agencies on the Upper Missouri. This has been practically demonstrated.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1865. NUMBER 285.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The colored men of Boston and New York have appointed delegates to look after their interests in Washington this winter. An appeal to the Executive to appoint colored Ministers Plenipotentiary to the black republics of Liberia and Hayti, was mentioned as one of the duties that are to devolve upon the colored delegates in the Federal city.

—The Virginia (Montana) *Post* of Nov. 4th, contains a glowing description of a most extraordinary gold discovery about four miles from Helena in that territory. This discovery is represented as a well defined ledge, fully five feet wide, with a gold vein three feet wide, three-fourths of the entire substance therein being pure gold! On each side of this vein there is a casing of one foot of quartz, which will assay from $100 to $2,000 the ton. The *Post* is evidently in a hurry to have the territory settled.

—Ex-President Franklin Pierce was recently baptised and confirmed in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Concord, New Hampshire.

—Dr. Carnochan, of New York, performed two amputations last week, while the patients were under the influence of nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Carnochan stated that from the rapidity with which the gas operated—the entire insensibility to pain—the suddenness of returning consciousness, attended by no nausea or sickness, the gas appeared to be far superior to chloroform and ether as an anesthetic agent.

—Another smuggling dodge upon the Canadian border has just been detected. An unusual number of coffins have been brought across the line of late for interment on the American side. Last week the United States Revenue Officer insisted upon "seeing the corpse," after the coffin was landed, against the earnest protests of the stricken relatives, when, instead of a defunct body, the coffin was found filled with costly silks.

—Intelligence has been received from Havre of the death of Thomas P. Ives, Lieutenant Commander in the navy. He was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, and had recently married the daughter of Mr. Motley, the United States Minister at Vienna. His patriotism was shown at the very commencement of the rebellion, when he offered to the government his private yacht.

—Col. H. L. Burnett, late Assistant Judge Advocate in the trial of the assassins, Payne, etc., has resigned his commission as Colonel, and has been mustered out of the service. Col. Burnett resumes the practice of law in Cincinnati, in partnership with Judge Bartlett, late of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

—Brigadier Gen. J. S. Abercrombie, Colonel of the Seventh United States Infantry, has been placed on the retired list.

—General Barlow, Secretary of State elect of New York, has reappointed Hon. Erastus Clark, the present incumbent, Deputy Secretary of State.

—Green, the Malden murderer, for twenty-two months past in the jail at Charlestown, wants to be sent to the State Prison, where he will have more to do and be able to keep his mind occupied. He says he was not in his right mind when he killed young Converse.

—There are 682 students in the different departments of Yale College. Of these 156 are in the Freshman Class, 130 in the Sophomore, 107 in the Junior, 97 in the Senior—total, 490. The rest are divided between the law, (35,) theological, (24) medical, (41,) and philosophical (92) departments. In the Collegiate Department New York has 137 representatives and Connecticut 130.

—Frank Gurley, who killed General Robert McCook, was sentenced to be hung at Huntsville, Ala., to-day, but a respite has been granted. His case is a strange one. He was convicted by a military commission; his case was overlooked at Washington; he was exchanged at Point Lookout, and afterward presented himself to the authorities here and took the oath of allegiance. He was elected a few days ago Sheriff of Madison County, Alabama. His election disclosed his whereabouts.

—A letter in an eastern paper says that the application of Edwin Forrest to the Supreme Court of the United States, for a proceeding to set aside the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State, granting divorce to his wife, Mrs Catharine N. Forrest, on the ground that their marriage occurred in Great Britain, and therefore could not be abrogated by any court of law in the United States, will probably come up for argument during the session of that tribunal now approaching.

—The Rochester *Union*, in noticing the fact that Henry Wilson, the condemned murderer, who is under sentence of death in the Geneseo jail, is writing a history of his life, says: "Wilson is understood to have intimated that he took the life of Burr Burton, Esq., at Syracuse, in May last—another mysterious murder which caused a great sensation. Mr. Burton was shot in his own house through a glass door. Lieut. Gov. Alvord was at Geneseo on Tuesday and saw Wilson, to make inquiry into the Burton murder."

—A letter is published from Consul Dudley in the Liverpool papers, regarding the cotton supply in America. Mr. Dudley appends a letter addressed to him on the 27th of October by Secretary McCulloch, who says that, from the best information he could obtain, he estimated that the old cotton in the Southern States, fit for market, at the time of the capture of Savannah, did not exceed 1,600,000 of bales. This year's crops, he adds, will probably not exceed 300,000 bales. Mr. Dudley says that, when recently in America, he made the most anxious inquiries on the subject, and he estimates the present amount of cotton on hand at a little over 700,000 bales, including the new crop.

—A letter from Lexington, Va., has the following items: "Gen. Lee may be seen every day quietly walking to his duties at the college or taking an evening ride on his famous iron-gray. He has been boarding at the hotel, but his house is now being fitted in suitable style for the reception of his family. In sad contrast with the fitting up of Gen. Lee's house is an advertisement I see posted on the street, offering for sale the household and kitchen furniture of General (Stonewall) Jackson. Ex-Gov. Letcher may be daily seen on our streets, quietly smoking his pipe and talking with his old friends and neighbors."

—The Boston *Herald* says it is a well known fact among the business men of Boston that some time since a large importing wine firm violated the revenue law, and a compromise was effected with the Treasury Department at Washington, by which any prosecution against the firm would be abandoned on their paying into the hands of the Collector of the port a fine of $125,000. This amount was paid to Hon. John Z. Goodrich, and he gave a receipt for the same, and the books at the Custom House show that this sum went into the custody of the cashier. The books of the firm alluded to, however, show that $157,000 was the amount paid, and it is rumored that the difference in the two amounts was divided among several parties in the shape of commissions, compensation for services, &c. One man, and he not the Collector, certainly got some $6,000 of the $32,000, but where the balance went is not known with any degree of certainty. The case has been before the Grand Jury, but at present they can do nothing with it, although it is understood that the matter will not be allowed to rest until it is satisfactorily explained.

—It is understood in Washington that Gen. Grant's report was written, under his supervision, by General Rawlings, his chief of staff.

—The Alabama legislature has passed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but entered a protest against the radical interpretations. A bill was introduced into the Senate providing that in any court, when a freedman, free negro, or a mulatto is a party, no objection shall be allowed as to the competency of the witness because of color, provided that no freedman or free woman, etc., shall be examined in any case whatever except upon the stand in open court.

—George W. Gayle, who offered one hundred thousand dollars for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has given bonds at Montgomery, to appear when called for.

—The widow of the late ex-Governor Bissell of Illinois, died at Belleville on Thursday last.

—A destructive fire broke out in the Post Office at McGregor, Iowa, on Friday morning, consuming twenty-eight buildings, and involving a loss of over $100,000.

—A Mobile correspondent of the Memphis *Bulletin* states that two cotton agents in Mississippi, have fled the country with a million dollars in specie, and that a third, Dr. Gibbons, of Boston, Mass., has committed suicide.

—In Cambridge, Vermont, six members of the family of Andrew Chase, have died of malignant diptheria within the short space of two weeks. A mother and a daughter were buried in one grave.

—Two children who were playing with matches, at Lawrence, Mass., last Saturday afternoon, in an attic on the south side, set fire to the house. The fire was extinguished with blankets, but one of the children named Rosby, was so badly smothered that it died. Another, the child of Mr. Ward, has since died.

—As the Cincinnati express train was passing through Madison, Lake county, Ohio, (over the Lake Shore Railroad) last Wednesday evening, the engine struck a two horse wagon, killed A. B. Nash, injured his companion named Holmes, demolished the team and killed both horses. Both the men were thrown more than fifty feet.

—James Guthrie, as President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, is credited with a smart thing whereby his road made two hundred thousand dollars out of the war. The State of Tennessee had loaned its bonds for $500,000, to aid in the construction of the road, which was to pay interest semi annually to the financial agent of the State—the Bank of Tennessee. When the Bank ran off into Dixie it was of course impossible to pay, and as holders got no dividends the value of the bonds depreciated. Guthrie quietly bought them all up for the road, and the State has just received them at par, thereby cancelling the debt.

—The resignations of the following officers have been accepted by the President: Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, to take effect Nov. 30, 1865; Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, do; Brig. Gen. John T. Croxton, from Dec 2; Brig. Gen. J. H. Ketchum, do. The resignation of Col. H. L. Scott, U. S. A., nephew of Gen. Scott, has also been accepted, to date from Oct 31, 1862. Col. Scott, it will be recollected, after the retirement of Gen. Scott, was assigned to duty in the Adjutant General's office, from which he was removed at the request of General McClellan, who accused him of furnishing the enemy with information. The matter was quietly hushed up at the time, and Col. Scott granted leave of absence to visit Europe, where he has been ever since. His resignation was accepted, it is understood, at the earnest solicitation of Gen Scott.

—The horrible murder of several members of the Reosa family, near Lebanon, O., last winter, excited profound sensation at the time, and the officers of the law have been unable to solve the mystery that attended it until last week, when Samuel Covert and Harrison McNeal were arrested, the one in Miami county, and the other in Harrison county, charged with the crime. They were taken to Warren county and promptly indicted, but on Tuesday night the Clerk's office was entered, and every indictment on file stolen. A new indictment, by a special grand jury, will be returned with the least possible delay. Aside from the desire to mete out punishment to the murderers, there is intense anxiety on the part of the community to learn what induced the fiends to commit the horrid deed.

THE CHICAGO FAILURES.

The Chicago *Tribune's* financial article of Saturday contains the following notice of the recent failures in that city:

Financial circles were startled to-day by reports that a large number of grain and produce dealers had failed, and there was considerable fluttering in consequence. At first the number of failures was reported to be "about a dozen," then it fell to six, and finally to three or four, embracing the firms of Nesbitt & James, Willard Brothers, and George Brine, all of whom were more or less engaged in speculating in wheat and other kinds of grain. There were several other parties reported to have stopped payment, but they were small dealers, and scarcely worthy of mention.

It is needless to state that these financial disasters are the direct result of over speculation in grain. Many of our best merchants have kept on gambling in produce, by which trade and commerce have been diverted from our city, and the only thing we have to show for it is a long list of failures. Experience is a hard task-master, but it is generally an effectual one. We trust that the members of the Board of Trade will at end to their legitimate branches of trade, and eschew mere speculation.

For the past three months the market was completely in the hands of the speculators, who controlled matters to such an extent that shippers were almost entirely driven away from here, and forced to have their orders filled at Racine, Milwaukee, and other smaller points. A reaction has, however, taken place, and the gamblers must make up their minds to suffer the effects of the recoil.

The Chicago *Republican* refers to the failures editorially, and shows how they were produced:

No. 1 spring wheat sold on 'Change here on the 15th of November at $1 45@1 46½. On the 1st of December it sold for $1.32. Yesterday it opened at $1.16, and during the day rallied to $1.22, and closed in the evening at $1 24@1 24½.

This sudden fall in the price had a disastrous effect upon all who were carrying wheat by the thousands of bushels on a small margin. As each of these tumbled, he knocked over his nearest dependent neighbor, and in this way the calamity was carried to the doors of some houses of considerable means and responsibility. During all this fluctuation gold has remained at nearly the same figures.

PROF. FAMES, of St. Paul, the *Herald* says, at a meeting of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science, on Wednesday, gave an interesting account of the Geology of Minnesota.

GRANT'S ESTIMATE OF GENERALS.

General Grant's report, which we printed in a supplement, elicits almost unqualified praise from the reviewers. The New York *Times* asserts there is nothing in military literature comparable with it. "It is more compact than Cæsar, more lucid than Jomini, more pungent than Chapiers." In regard to his estimate of the relative worth and efficiency of prominent subordinate generals, the *Times* says:

In nearly all cases Grant gives confirmation to what was the popular judgment of the hour. Sherman, Sheridan, Schofield, and Thomas were the admired of the people, as they are the praised of Grant. With others, as Banks and Gilmore, he is significantly silent. Rosecrans he speaks of rather harshly; Baldy Smith he treats severely, and with Butler he deals at once scornfully, and in a Western sense, viciously. To Hunter he gives credit for various merits, while numerous officers of only less eminence than these, are dismissed with significant or insignificant praise or blame. In some of these and other instances, it must be allowed, the judgment of the country—less capable and less well informed, of course, than that of General Grant—has heretofore differed from that officially put forth in this report. Gilmore was always a renowned name with the people; Baldy Smith had a reputation which was not diminished by his removal from active service; Rosecrans stood for two years among the foremost names in the army of the Union; while, on the other hand, we think that so far as public opinion was concerned, General Hunter only got credit for a maximum amount of soldierly capacity. Except with the political and personal partisans of General Butler, we imagine that Grant's criticisms upon his military career will be considered severely just. Butler is charged with direct violation of orders in one case, with impertinent assumption in another, and again and again with the grossest incapacity in the management of his army, followed by the most damaging results; and he states that finally his request for his removal was peremptory. In all the judgments and estimates of action and character, however, General Grant is thoroughly unimpassioned and self-possessed; and if occasionally he uses vigorous language, he generally leaves the impression that it is justified by fact.

FROM CINCINNATI

Arrest of a Conductor--Heavy Charges against a Methodist Minister.

CINCINNATI, Dec 8.—A conductor of a passenger train on the Covington & Lexington railroad was arrested at the latter place on Wednesday, by order of the military authorities, and taken to Camp Nelson, on the charge of refusing to transport on his train colored persons without passes from their masters. Court martials having been abolished in the State, the railroad company declined to recognize the force of military passes, and refuse all colored persons unless they show evidence of freedom or passes from their masters. They are driven to this course by the action of slaveholders in suing them for carrying away their property.

Rev. H. M. Snead, pastor of the Sixth St. Methodist Protestant Church, having been summoned to an ecclesiastical trial on a charge of immorality, had the gate leading to his church door fastened with chain and padlock. The committee adjourned to another church, where the reverend gentleman failed to appear. There were sixteen specifications of lying made out against him, mostly by his ministering brethren, of which the following are samples: 1st. With lying in saying that two of his clerical brethren put up at a house of ill fame during the conference in Cincinnati, in September, 1863; 2d. With lying, in saying that one of these ministers used such vulgar language in the presence of another minister's wife as to insult her, and when she informed her husband, he turned said minister out of doors; 3d. With lying, in saying that another minister went to see Parson Brownlow in relation to his (Snead's) loyalty; 4th. With lying, in saying that he was a mason, and then denying it by saying he never made an application to join the masons; 7th. With lying in saying that Rev. S. J. J. White, Alex. Clark and Asa Mahan, D. D., slanderously attacked the character of a family on David street, and then denying that he ever made such a statement; 8th. With lying in saying that he defended the character of said family by saying to Dr. Mahan, "I venerate your gray hairs but detest your slanderous tongue" and then denying he had ever made such statement. 9th. With lying by saying that a certain minister's wife saw a certain minister, giving his name, in a house of ill-fame in the city of Cincinnati, and that he took a woman by the arm and led her out and put her into a buggy and drove off with her.

The charges not given are of minor importance.

Osceola, Wisconsin.

By our own Reporter.

—Everything runs on lively here, boats are on the stocks and rapidly approaching completion. Messrs. Talboys and Staples, and Dresser & Wilson, are selling a great many goods. No one is idle and all are or seem to be healthy and in good spirits. The lumbermen are going to the woods every day, and there will be a great deal of lumber cut this winter. Best dry wood is selling at from $2.50@2 75 per cord. Oats 50 cts.; butter 30 cts per lb.

—The district school in this village commenced last week, in charge of Miss Ella Walker. Some 65 pupils attend.

APPOINTMENT.—Hon. Henry D. Barron has received the appointment of agent for the "Chicago Manufacturing and Mining Company," at St. Croix Falls.

—Venison is very plenty and very cheap in our market. Hunters are having gay old times among the deer, on the first "fall of snow."

—To those wishing a good St. Paul paper we recommend the PRESS. The weekly edition is a most excellent family journal and contains all the latest news—both domestic and foreign. Terms $2 00 per annum. Dr. C. A. Brooks is agent for Osceola.

—The farmers have not yet got through their threshing. The crops have turned out splendidly, and the farmers all look jolly. Whiting of the furniture factory is daily turning out lots of fine furniture.

—If persons wish to visit our burg they need not be afraid of good accommodations, for Mrs Hayes, of the "Osceola House," and Kenyon, of the "North Western," understand how to take in strangers and do for them.

—We've got the neatest and best paper here, (the Polk County *Press*,) that is printed in the St. Croix Valley. Sam knows just how to run "der masheen." Several of the above items I copy from the *Press*.

BADGER.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec 11.

Arrived from Costa Rica, Neshannock, and the Guiding Star from New York.

A quantity of superior liquors, seized at Brashear City, which had been smuggled into that place, and nearly eight thousand sacks of coffee, imported direct from Rio, have arrived.

Generals Longstreet and Loring have arrived here. The former thinks of residing here permanently. Maj Gen. Gibbs, U. S. A. and Jas. Rabb, the noted financier, are in the city.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

One pair of first class

WORKING OXEN,

Six years old. Enquire at the St. Paul Marble Works. dec13 3t*

WANTED.

A married man, possessing good business qualifications, and writing a fair, legible hand, wishes to procure a situation as Clerk. Accountant, or Book-keeper. References given. Address, E. W. C., St. Paul, Minn. dec13-3t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two families can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, near the International. Address, P. O. box 498, St. Paul. dec13-1w*

I BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the trade and the public generally to my large and well selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Consisting in part of

NUTS, DRIED APPLES, CURRANTS, CANDIED CITRON, DATES, DRIED BLACKBERRIES, RAISINS, CANDIED LEMON, FIGS, DRIED RASPBERRIES, LEMONS, CANDIED ORANGE, PRUNES, DRIED CHERRIES, C UB SAUCE, DRIED PEACHES, Canned Lobster, Worcester Sauce, Canned Salmon, Oyster Catsup Cumberland Sauce, Canned Clams, Mushroom Catsup Oyster Sauce, Canned Tomatoes Tomato Catsup, Pickles, Canned Green Corn, Brandy Cherries, Sardines, Green Peas Brandy Peaches, Guava Jelly,

800 Barrels Choice Green Apples,

KENDALL'S SUPERIOR

CHICAGO CRACKERS

JELLIES AND CANNED FRUIT

Of Every Description,

Hominy, Cranberry Sauce,

GUAVA JELLY,

YORK STATE FACTORY CHEESE,

PINE APPLE CHEESE,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Best in the Market.

BURNETT'S CELEBRATED FLAVORING EXTRACTS, and every article, staple and fancy, usually kept by a grocer. I also wish to call the attention of the trade to my large and well selected stock of

Candies and Sugar Toys,

Which I will sell to the trade at a close figure.

B. PRESLEY,

129 Third St., St. Paul.

dec13-1m.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., Dec. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN DUPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Monday, January 1st, 1866,

for the delivery of

Six Hundred (600) Cords,

of good

Merchantable Hard Wood

The wood to be delivered at this post on or before April 1st, 1866, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in case of firms the precise name and address of each individual member must, with the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the amount advertised for.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form:

FORM OF GUARANTEE,

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance herewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Signed by two responsible persons whose responsibility should be vouched for by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required from the person or persons to whom a contract may be awarded.

Contractors will furnish the necessary stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. E. McKUSICK,

Capt. and A. Q. M. Fort Abercrombie, D. T.

dec13 1lt

ROOT & CADY'S Publications,

MASON BROTHERS Publications,

OLIVER DITSON'S Publications,

WM. HALL & SONS Publications,

RUSSELL & TOLMAN'S Publications,

and all others, constantly on hand and for sale by

ROOT & CADY, St. Paul

ROOT & CADY, Agents,

109 Third-st., Union Block, St. Paul.

dec2-tchd-twtw

E. D. K. RANDALL

Dealer in

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, Combs, Perfumery,

Brushes, Toilet Soap, China Ware,

PIPES, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,

and Toys of every description.

190 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

oct21-6m-1tsttjan1

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

HOLIDAY GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Wholesale & Retail--Cheap.

At Merrill's Bookstore.

dec10tf

WHY

SHOULD

YOU

?

dec12-1st¶

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Fashionable and Low-Priced,

AT BLUM'S,

Corner 3d and Cedar-sts.

UNDER WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

The finest, largest and most fashionable assortment of

Rich & Rare Goods

In the Northwest, consisting of

Embroideries, Laces & Silks,

Together with all kinds of

DRESS GOODS,

SHALLS, HOODS, BALMORALS,

Rich Scarfs for Ladies & Gents,

Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRTS

Now all the rage in fashionable circles.

Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS AT BLUM'S.

December 9, 1865. dec10-1st¶tf

ELEGANT GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,

consisting in part of choice

PAINTINGS,

ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Albums, Frames and Mouldings,

The *finest Paintings in the State*. The finest and largest collection of

PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS

Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,

The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the State—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.

STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS

Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,

No. 204, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,

Four doors below the Post Office.

nov4-2m 1st¶

HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN,

Bridge Square, St. Paul,

WIG MAKER,

(FROM NEW YORK.)

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Hair Goods, Long Braids,

CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,

Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

At Prices which Defy Competition.

All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.

Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.

Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.

The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL

ap6-1y-1st¶

DRY LUMBER.

We have now on hand a large stock of

Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,

Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.

ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT,

Manufacturers of Lumber,

my-1y1st¶ Minneapolis, Minn

SKATES! SKATES!

Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!

At C L. GRANT'S,

No. 109 Third-st., St, Paul.

A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated self-adjusting Skate of Shuly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.

☞SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec6-1m-1st¶

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

Solid Silver Ware,

Warranted equal to coin.

Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,

TEA SPOONS.

Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives.

Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoon,

EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.

Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monnaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.

THE AMERICAN WATCHES.

A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.

100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks,

A full line of

IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.

Come and see the Diamond Goods at

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

The largest assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches

In the State.

Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces Gold Chains, (a large lot.)

Solid Gold Rings,

Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.

Store in Greenleaf's Block,

Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

dec6-1m-1st¶

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of

Damon Greenleaf

Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of

PLATED WARE,

At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a

First Class Jewelry House,

And our motto is

"Small Profits & Quick Sales."

Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Place of business

THIRD STREET,

(Corner of Robert,)

ST. PAUL, MINN.

nov1 1st¶ tiljan1

BOOTS & SHOES

Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful

GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH

and Highland

Boots & Balmorals

For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'

CUSTOM MADE

CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

The best in the city.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

221 Third street, Rogers' Block

dec7-1y 1st¶

TO THE TRADE.

Just Received!

100 Doz Axes,

50 Doz Wood Saws,

50 Doz Ames' Shovels,

20 Doz Meat Cutters,

20 Doz Grain Scoops,

20 Doz Stave Baskets,

100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,

15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers

BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.

November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st¶

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

Bargains in Real Estate.

This Accounts for it.

We offer about 200 feet front on Third street, below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value and we offer it at a very reasonable price.

Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x60 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets. Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, or less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city.

For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 150 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St. Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block 414 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 41x30 near the new Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $450 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired

dec10 1st¶ MORGAN & McCLOUD.

WANTED.

To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.

Address "H," at the Press Office.

dec7-tf st¶

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul.

PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-1y

Clothing.

WM. H. TEMPLE

WILL SELL

CLOTHING

HEREAFTER AT

Reduced Prices.

St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. 6-7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.

The First National Bank

OF ST. PAUL

FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE,

and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.

Interest at the rate of

One cent per day on.................. $50

Two " " 100

Ten " " 500

We deliver the notes by express free of charge.

jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND

National Bank of St. Paul.

Paid up Capital $200,000.

This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.

Drafts for Sale on

LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,

and other principal European cities.

Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.

E. S. EDGERTON, President.

JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.

D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN NICOLS,	F. R. FARWELL,
T. H. STEWART,	N. B. HARWOOD,
B. PRESLEY,	J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER,	JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY,	E. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE,	ISAAC STAPLES,

E. S. EDGERTON.

St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st¶

7-30. — 7-30.

IMMENSE SALES

OF THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

AT THE

First National Bank,

SAINT PAUL.

The Best and Safest Investment

—FOR—

CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS

and all who have money to spare.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually.

No Taxes on this Investment.

Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties

J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL

Marine Bank of St. Paul.

PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.

Agents for the popular

7-30 U. S. Loan.

NEWTON BRADLEY, President.

JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.

O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.

Directors.

John Holland,	C. Proal,
John Curtis,	D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrell,	Edward Webb,
P. F. Furber,	Newton Bradley

ley1-dlv

Notice to Returned Soldiers

and Others Wishing to Invest

IN THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,

Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,

Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from fifty dollars upwards.

The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.

The Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare.

The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.

D. A. MONFORT, Agent.

ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. 1ly8-tf-1st¶

BORUP & OAKES,

Bankers and Exchange Dealers,

GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,

SAINT PAUL, MINN

Established in 1851.

Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.

Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.

References:

Dollner, Potter & Co., New York.	Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y.	Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York.	Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co, Philadelphia.	Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Boston.	State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila Boston.	Franz Hoh. Schluter & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shiple & Co., Liverpool.	A. Marcuard & Co., Paris.

Oct30-ly

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

PROGRESS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

On the 29th ult., Hon. James L. Orr, was inaugurated Governor of South Carolina, succeeding B. F. Perry, the President's appointee as Provisional Governor. The occasion is, of itself, not greatly interesting, except as there were indications that in South Carolina opinion it marks the full restoration of the State to its former position as a member of the Federal Union, in good standing. Any further detention of the State from the old privileges, will be, according to that view, a wrong and outrage on the part of whatever authority perpetrates it.

Of course, Gov. Perry did not miss the occasion for another speech. He congratulated the people of the State upon their restoration once more to self government and independence as members of the federal Union. He said the President desires to relieve them of military rule, and to see their representatives once more seated in the councils of the nation, and he did not believe that Congress will have the hardihood to impose, by a test oath, an unconstitutional restriction upon the members to Congress from that State.

It would seem like hardihood in Southern rebels, reconstructed or not, to use such language towards the loyal Congress, but it affords an evidence of identity with that South Carolina that congratulated itself some years since "upon its restoration to self government and independence outside of the Federal Union."

Governor Orr promises his people that all the zeal and energy of his nature shall be earnestly and constantly devoted during his term of office, to their service; and continues:

That as the people have pledged anew their faith to the Federal Government, it has become with them a matter of honor, and they will well and truly redeem their faith. Those who doubt them in this respect do not know them. As they have been brave in war, they will be true in peace. To affect enthusiasm over their defeat would be hollow mockery—the basest hypocrisy. It should not be expected of them. They had their griefs and their memories, and these were sacred and could not be taken from them; but they would not be allowed to come between them and their duties. What was now wanted was to lay the foundations of mutual confidence and esteem that shall in time, grow firm and enduring, and repen in that spirit and harmony and fraternal good feeling which shall make the Union of States a blessing, and a people contented and happy.

These are pleasant words to hear. But it is unusual to joke so broadly on State occasions. Carolina's faith and honor pledged to the Union before did not prevent her violating it; but "as she has pledged her faith *anew* it is a matter of honor." "Those who doubt them do not know them."

We wait to see this "matter of honor" become a matter of fact. We wait for the "laying of those foundations of confidence" spoken of. The Provisional Governor asked the President if it would be best to have the Carolina members elect to Congress present at the organization. The President's letter in reply advises no haste about getting to Washington, but suggests a matter for their action in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1865.

To B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor.

I do not think it necessary for the members elect for South Carolina to be present at the organization of Congress. On the contrary, it will be better policy to present their certificates of election after the two Houses have organized, which will then be a simple question, under the Constitution, of the members taking their seats. Each House must judge for itself the election returns and qualification of its members. As to what the two Houses will do in reference to the oath, now required to be taken before the members can take their seats, is unknown to me; and I do not like to predict. But, upon the whole, I am of the opinion it would be better for the question to come up and be disposed of after the two houses have been organized. I hope that your legislature will adopt a code in reference to free persons of color that will be acceptable to the country, at the same time doing justice to the white and colored population.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President.

The President would have some foundation of confidence laid thus. He speaks of "adopting a code" in reference to free negroes, we trust simply in the sense of "enacting laws." for Mr. Johnson, as well as others who appreciate that the world does move, must know that a special code for free negroes, or special legislation for any class, was never more undesirable than now, as a foundation of confidence and mutual esteem.

That Congress is not going to stand any special codes for negroes or whites, is significantly intimated in a bill introduced by Senator Wilson, on December 4th, abolishing all laws in the late rebel States "wherein any inequality of civil rights among the inhabitants of said States is recognized," and prohibiting the enactment of such laws.

THE AFRICAN GIRL.

The most interesting musical sensation of many seasons was the first representation, at the Academy of Music, New York, on the evening of the 1st instant of the last grand opera of Giacomo Meyerbeer, "La'Africaine." The composer had intended this to be the greatest of all his operas; and his study and elaboration of its highly wrought numbers, accompanied, if they did not cause or accelerate, his failure of health and his death. Many parts of the score were written and re-written, until the original ideas were in danger of being lost. The opera was completed to the satisfaction of the composer, who did not, however, live to witness a representation of it.

Whether the public have become Meyerbeerish in taste, from acquaintance with his former productions, or whether the composer has at length acquired the art to conceal his science in a more popular method, the public receive "L'Africaine" with more immediate favor than anything of his received before. The opera is in five acts and is still uncommonly long in performance, although considerably cut down. There are five principal characters, sustained in New York, by Madame Zucchi (soprano), Mdlle. Ortolani (contralto), Signori Mazzolini, Bellini and Antonucci (tenor, baritone and basso.) There are many curious effects noted in the opera, which must be heard to be appreciated, as they say, and some of them more than once.

The choruses, as usual in Meyerbeer operas, are very elaborate. There are a chorus of bishops, male voices in unison, one of the memorable *morceaux*; one of sailors, peculiar in its absence of form, and appalling in the fact that the tenors have to sing to C. in alt.; one of women with Bell accompaniment, very pretty and pleasing; a prayer for all the voices, a chorus of Indian women, and a pean to Brameh shouted by the heathen who board the sinking ship. The solo singers are said to have acquitted themselves well in characters that are unusually exacting. The scenic painter and machinist have had an opportunity to display their skill, and the public satisfaction is great therewith. A ship at sea, cabins, decks, masts, spars, rigging, and all making about three knots," says one Bohemian navigator, and a magnificent scene of the fatal Upas tree, are the wonders of the scenic artists.

OUR LOUISVILLE LETTER.

The Fair for Southern Clergymen—Italian Opera—Theatrical—Kentucky Legislature—"Ephraim Joined to his Idols."

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 3, 1865.

"Buy a ticket, sir? Only twenty-five cents!"

I wanted to faint, as those Florence Nightingale eyes, running over with pity and benevolence, scanned my agitation, but as her ripe lips still cried for "quarter," I only blushed, and told her she might *halve* it if she would disclose the object of her collections.

"Why, sir," she replied, "we're going to have a grand fair next week for the benefit of Southern clergymen, and we wish to decorate the hall, and purchase articles for exhibition, and—and—"

"Buy pincushions," I meekly suggested, to which the bonnie lassie assented with a smile, adding that she had already contributed not less than forty-two of those corpulent swindling commodities.

"Well done, you have *fairly* secreted my little mite although it's *mighty little*," so diving down into my *conservatory*, I brought up divers pieces of scrip, which I presented with the scriptural quotation: "Depart in peace." The pretty Southern sympathizer eagerly seized the proffered pieces, and might have exclaimed with the more illustrious Cæsar, "*Veni! Vidi! Vici!*"

Philanthropists of Minnesota, send in your offerings of charity, to keep alive the humiliated remnant of clerical treason-mongers. Show the admirers of slaveholding hospitality that even in the North there are some hearts not wholly destitute of pity.

The "fair" referred to promises to be quite successful, judging from the general interest taken by people of all classes and denominations. Philadelphia, I believe, has the honor of being the first to move in this praiseworthy proceeding, and Louisville nobly follows in her wake.

I think I informed you in a previous letter that we anticipated persecution in the way of Italian operas, and I have only to add that most of our citizens met their fate manfully by improving the musical *opera-tunity* while a few, owing, perhaps, to the high price of tickets, looked altogether two-demonous! Cecilia sang beautifully, and in her acting "e'en perfection was excelled," as one of our local critics expresses himself.

Speaking of musical criticisms, I am reminded of the sadly contradictory accounts of the opera in the morning papers. One enthusiastic admirer—the one quoted above—is wildly extravagant in his laudations, while another mentions the different performers in language far from complimentary. The one charges his neighbor with ignorance of the art divine, while the other affirms in a stunning manner that his enchanted friend knows no more about music than a cow does about algebra! This last was a clincher, as the vanquished hero forgot to respond that cattle have been known to *extract roots* on several occasions. His antagonist would surely have cowed down after such a rejoinder.

So much for the opera. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean appear as Shakspeare's advocates to-morrow evening, at Wood's theatre, when the "Merchant of Venice" will be produced, to be followed on succeeding nights by other dramas of the immortal bard.

The legislature of Kentucky will assemble at Frankfort, on the seventh instant. It is not to be expected that they will accept the Constitutional Amendment, just recovering, as a majority of the members are, from treasonable fevers.

Ex-Col. and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs has again appeared in print, abusing the poor radicals after the real Jacobin fashion. He proclaims to the world his gallantry as the hero of a hundred battles, and like Dentatus, displays his wounds and solicitils sympathetic attention. The Governor grows proudly defiant in his wholesale denunciation of the abolitionists and closes with borrowed Scottish eloquence:

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I!"

"Ephraim is joined to his idols," and Jacobs to his ideas. There let him rest on his own foundation, which he admits as *base*, while the curse of this great Commonwealth vanishes into "thin air," and a Nation's thanksgivings welcome the Goddess of Freedom, whose kingdom is our whole country, and whose starry banners, like the grand old ocean, shall never cease to wave!

Yours, patriotically, NOB.

How Soldiers' Claims can be Collected.

LAKE CENSTANCE, MONTICELLO P. O., Minn., Dec. 8th, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press:

I notice that persons advertise that they have made arrangements with firms in Washington for collecting bounties for soldiers. Allow me to say, from positive knowledge, that the Second Auditor is not at all favorable to such "firms," and ought not to be, for they are more bother than help, and they charge exorbitant prices for—nothing.

The soldiers can write to the Second Auditor themselves, and will receive from his office all necessary blanks and information better than claim agents can give them, and that without money and without price. They do not even need to put postage stamps on the letters they send to him.

If the soldiers cannot write themselves, any friend can do it for them, and they thereby escape "charges" from a rogue.

The Sanitary Commission has agents both in St. Paul and Washington, that do all things in that line for nothing. Anybody that will rob the soldiers ought to be marked.

FRANK H. WIDSTRAND.

P. S. Allow me, also, to answer, in reply to many questions, that the 11th Minnesota, which received only $66 66 bounty, had, *recording to law*, not right to any more, because they served less than a year.

F. H.-W.

HOW NEW YORK IS RULED.—The New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal* says:

Rum controls the city of New York; it ever will control it as long as it is distilled. Every political party, no matter what its name, character or complexion, employs rum in its efforts to harness the electors. It is the most potent of all agents called into existence; and the man who would hope to achieve an election to any office in the city of New York, without the aid of rum, would be regarded as a philosopher in morals, but an ass in practice. It is melancholy, and this equally degrading to humanity, to admit these recorded facts. Two thirds of all the officials who have held positions in our city government the last thirty years, have been keepers of grog shops and common stews. There is no exaggeration in this. It is a matter of universal record and history.

Meeting of Congress — Scenes and Incidents.

The Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* has the following description of the opening of Congress on Monday, and of the interesting scenes and incidents accompanying the organization of the House:

"The beautiful weather attracted thousands to the Capitol, and long before the hour of 12 the galleries of both houses overflow. The floor is covered with a busy and merry throng—as becomes the first Congress after the war. As the Clerk quietly trips up the side aisle, a buzz of curiosity runs through the multitude, for this middle-sized, smooth-faced young man, with blue eyes, high forehead, and light, sunny hair, has a responsibility that may change the destinies of America. It seems to restlessly as he rolls over his paper in a business-like way, and quickly raps on the desk as the minute hand touches 12. The little busy audience separates, and, as we have the opinion of Mr. Colfax for believing it to be the ablest House in many years, we look at it with some interest.

Thaddeus Stevens, who bears his 70 years as though they were 40, looks stern, grim and impassive. Schenck of Ohio, bends over him, and, considering he was a Yankee monitor in Baltimore, looks quite amiable and harmless to-day. As John Sherman's competitor for the Senate, he excites some attention. John Sherman seems quite easy, however, as he stands near by, returning the salutation of Senator Harris, who looks as though he were now on a wool-sack, grave, earnest, majestical, and Henry S. Lane of Indiana, who carries his never absent cane, and seems like a Methodist exhorter, anxious to improve the occasion. Banks quietly takes a back seat, looking fresh and natty, rather graver and more marked than when he led the struggling party of Freedom to a Congressional victory heavily ten years ago. Mr. Boutwell, his colleague, with a thoughtful, angular face, ridged forehead, and a generally keen, Boston manner, enters into a conversation with him.

Mr. Colfax, the prospective Speaker, is the centre of the group, and seems pleasant and hopeful, while Mr. Washburne, the father of the House, as they call him, smiles grimly upon his children. Brigham, of Ohio, who looks like a fanatic, is conversing with Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who does not; while Roscoe Conkling, with a crowd of New Yorkers, is earnestly discussing the late election in that State.

The clerk quietly begins to call the roll, and as he passes Tennessee Mr. Maynard arises and endeavors to interrupt him, that Tennessee may be heard. The request makes a hum, but nothing more, for the clerk declines to hear him. The call finished, and again Maynard strives to gain a hearing, but Mr. Morrill quickly trips him up by moving to proceed to the election of Speaker. Again Maynard beseeches, but the majority, under the head of the resolute Stevens, insist upon order rather sternly.

Brooks arises to his feet, and in a speech that reads like an editorial of the *Express*, informs the House that unless it changes its course and throws open the doors to the ninety panting, unreconstructed brethren in gray, we might as well not have a country, which the crowd listened to rather impatiently, although Brooks becomes wild and declamatory. After a tilt with Stevens, which creates a shout of laughter, and a remonstrance that makes Long John Wentworth so angry that he continues his indignation to Mr. Orth of Indiana, Brooks yields, and Stevens, in a slow and caustic, half sardonic way, quietly forces his motion, assisted by the snappy, persistent nervous Mr. Farnsworth. Mr. Johnson, a Pennsylvania, Dutchman, tries to stop the tide, but it rolls over him.

Maynard takes his hat and dissolves in the crowd, and Mr. Morrill nominates Mr. Colfax. Mr. Winfield nominates James Brooks, amid much good humor, not malicious, but rather commiserating the New Yorker's immense majority. All this has just taken thirty-three minutes. The call begins, and John H. Alley answers, 'Schuyler Colfax.' In this half hour a resolute majority, calmly, without anger, with rare good humor, indeed, quietly presents the integration of the Republican party, and informs the unreconstructed in gray that the way to enter Congress is not to kick open the doors.

As Mr. Alley begins the roll, the scene is historical. The galleries are crowded. The vacant spaces around the members' seats are crammed with Senators and Judges and Generals, and all manner of people, silent and dense. The spell does not last long, for the years roll up so rapidly that Mr. Colfax gets tired marking his roll, and leans over to converse with Mr. Garfield. We improve the time to glance over the scene, and feel that if there can be anything in phrenology the present house is a remarkable body of men. How the types of nationality mingle and blend. The Eastern delegations represent mentality; the Western, strength; the Middle, discipline. Mr. Stevens has a most obedient majority, and it votes and acts as one man. The spirit of anxiety slowly passes away, and by the time Mr. Colfax takes the oath and makes his brief, earnest speech, and proceeds to the practical business of presiding, a business that suggests in its monotony and glibness the profession of an auctioneer, the scene is over; the correspondents hasten away; the galleries become hungry; the ladies take wing, and the House goes on with the slowly-moving gabby business called legislation."

The Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* tells the following good joke:

Quite an amusing story is told in relation to Mr. Johnson and Senator Sumner. The latter sent the President, after the Northern elections, a respectful but decided despatch, asking him to pause in his policy, and pointing the elections as a verdict against it. By some inadvertence the Senator failed to pay for the despatch, and the President did. The report, which I get from excellent authority, says the President was very angry at the despatch, d——g the advice, and declaring the insult unmerited. His having to pay for it. A broad grin has been raised by the *on dit*, at the expense of both gentlemen.

Mr. Seward's Account of the Attack upon Him.

The American correspondent of the London *Spectator* writes that he recently heard Mr. Seward and Mr. Frederick Seward give the following account of their own sensations at the time of the attempted assassination:

"Mr. Frederick Seward said that on stepping from his bed room into the passage and seeing the assassin, he merely wondered what he was doing there and called him to account. On his resisting the fellow's endeavor to pass into Mr. Seward's room, the assassin drew a revolver, which he presented at Mr. Frederick Seward's head. What followed, it must be remembered, took place in a few seconds. Mr. Frederick Seward's first thought was, 'That's a navy revolver.'

The man pulled the trigger, but it only snapped, and his intended victim thought 'That cap missed fire.'

His next sensation was that of confusion and being upon the floor, resting upon his right arm, which, like his father's jaw, was barely recovered from a bad fracture—the assassin had felled him to the floor with the butt of the pistol—he put his hand to his head, and finding a hole there, he thought, 'That cap did not miss fire after all!'

Then he became insensible, and remained so for two days and more. His first indication of returning consciousness was the question, 'Have you got the ball out?' after which he fell off again into a comatose condition, which was of long continuance.

On the very afternoon of the day when Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, Mr. Frederick Seward, who was Assistant Secretary of State, had asked his father what preparation should be made for the presentation of Sir Frederick Bruce, which was to take place the next day. Mr. Seward gave him the points of a reply to be made to Sir Frederick, and he laid the outline of the speech upon the President's table, and, as I have previously informed my readers, Mr. Lincoln that afternoon wrote out the reply, adopting Mr. Seward's suggestions, and thus preparing that reception of the British Minister by President Johnson, which was regarded at the time by the people to whose representative it was addressed as so friendly and fair, and dignified.

Mr. Frederick Seward's first inquiry after he came fully to his senses, which was a long time after the assassination, was: "Has Sir Frederick Bruce been presented?" He thought that only one night had passed since; he knew not what had happened to him, and his mind took up matters just where it had left him.

Mr. Seward's mental experience during his supposed assassination was in its nature so like that of his son, that it raises the question whether this absence of consternation and observation of minute particulars is not common in circumstances of unexpected and not fully apprehended peril. Mr. Seward was lying upon his side, close to the edge of his bed, with his head resting in a frame, which had been made to give him ease and to protect his broken jaw from pressure.

He was trying to keep awake, having been seized upon by a sick man's fancy—it was that if he slept he would wake up with lockjaw. He was brought to full consciousness by the scuffle in the passage-way, followed by the entrance of the assassin, and the cry of Miss Seward, "Oh! he will kill my father." But he saw nothing of his assailant until a hand appeared above his head, and then his thought was, "What handsome cloth that overcoat is made of." The assassin's face then appeared, and the helpless statesman only thought, "What a handsome man!" [Payne was a fine-looking fellow.]

Then came a sensation as of rain striking him smartly upon one side of his face and neck, then quickly the same upon the other side, but he felt no severe pain. This was the assassin's knife. The blood spouted, he thought 'My time has come,' and falling from the bed to the floor, fainted. The first sensation of returning consciousness was that he was drinking tea, and that 'it tasted good.' Mrs Seward was giving him tea with a spoon. He heard low voices around him, asking and replying as to whether it would be possible for him to recover.

He could not speak, but his eyes showed his consciousness, and that he desired to speak. They brought him a porcelain tablet, on which he managed to write, 'Give me some more tea. I shall get well.' And from that moment he has slowly but steadily recovered health and strength."

ANECDOTE OF GEORGE III.—The Hon. Andrew Stephenson, of Virginia, formerly our envoy in London, mentions a circumstance highly honorable to the old King's sense of public duty. Some extraordinary occurrence having called a French statesman to the palace as late as two o'clock in the morning, he found the King in his cabinet, examining the case of a man condemned to execution. Mr. Stevenson afterwards ascertained that the King kept a register, recording the name of every person capitally condemned, and the reasons; and frequently in the still hours of the night, he performed the task of investigating such cases, adding to the record his reasons for confirming the decision or extending the royal clemency. For fifty years this was his practice—weighing the evidence on both sides with the deepest anxiety; and he generally shut himself up in his cabinet at Windsor (it was presumed in prayer) during the hour appointed for the execution in London.

SIZE OF THE WEST.—Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota Sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland or Scotland, or Portugal; and equals Belgium, Scotland and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

RICHES AND COMFORT.—One of the richest farmers in Connecticut told his wife, about fifty years ago, when he came to settle upon a new place which he had bought, that he meant to be *rich*. She answered that she did not wish to be rich; all she wanted was enough to make her *comfortable*. "I went to work," says the old man, 'and cleared up my land; I've worked hard ever since, and have got rich—as rich as I want to be. Most of my children have settled about me, and they all have good farms, but my wife ain't *comfortable* yet."

PUTNAM & PAAR

Just received a new stock of

ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,

and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR

have received genuine

Virginia Smoking Tobacco.

nov23-2m.

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.

Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.

LAMPS OF ALL STYLES

1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.

A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:

(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(46) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Mankato, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.

Terms—Cash in United States funds.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

dec5-10t

ISAAC MARKLEY
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Rooms No. 236, Third Street,

Next door above Presbyterian Church.

Will give strict attention to the sale of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,

Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.

nov 23 1f

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE,

A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.

Fourth Street. nov 23-1mo.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, the 11th day of December, we, the undersigned, will discontinue the delivery of Lumber from our yards free of charge.

W. D. WASHBURN,
JOHN DE GRAW.

dec7-1w

Clothing.

CLOTH, CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING HOUSE,

158 3d street, St. Paul,

T. B. CAMPBELL

Is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices. A large and complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:

OVERCOATS,

Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham,

in prices ranging from $10 to $75.

BUSINESS SUITS,

Fancy and Plain Styles.

English Walking Coats,

FRENCH SACQUE COATS,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS'
AND
Children's Clothing!

HATS, CAPS,
FUR GLOVES,
BUFFALO COATS,
AND ROBES,
BUCK GOODS,

in endless varieties. Agent for

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,

Ward's Rubber Enamelled Collars and Wristbands.

Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.

The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city in which will be found a large and well selected stock of

English, French and German Cloths.

FANCY COATINGS,
CHINCHILLA, BEAVER
AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS.

FANCY CASSIMERES,

Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.

A good assortment of

Trunks and Valises.

Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.

September 8, 1865. sep8-1y

NEW
WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALTMAN & CO.,

304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,

Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS
AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Solicit the Patronage of the Public.

Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,

WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

nov8-3m

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,
Apothecaries & Pharmacentists,
No. 211 Third-st
(Near the Bridge.)

Prescriptions accurately compounded
At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the

Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations.

We have also a complete and elegant variety of

Spanish, French, English & American
TOILET SOAPS.
Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

Lubin's Genuine Inimitable
PERFUMERIES.

American, English, German & French
Toilet Waters
COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,
AND
Fancy Articles, &c.,

Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of
ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Specialty* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.

oct24 1y

DR. G. P. PRATT,

Late Surgeon 19th Mass. Inf'y,

Office, next to the Post Office,

Bridge-street, Minneapolis, Minn.

oct11-y

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING IN the best style and at the lowest rates at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing office.

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!

MILLER BROS. & WALKER,

159 Third street,

(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)

We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of

CLOTHS, CLOAKS,
CASSIMERE SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.

We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris style. Don't fail to look at our

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS,
REAL VALENCIENNES,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES,
HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

MILLER BROS. & WALKER,

159 Third Street St. Paul

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!

The Messrs. Elfelt

have just received a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of

100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets

Elegant

CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES

Beautiful

PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,

All Wool Corded Repps

The Handsomest

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the State.

Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c

Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at

ELFELTS':

sep16-3m-1m1t

NEW SALOON.

BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,

have opened a FIRST CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars
Ale and Beer on Draught.

We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.

sep26-1f

Saint Paul Marble Works.

Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)

All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.

C. J. ALDRICH,
Agent for the Company.

febtb-1y

MILLINERY OPENING!

MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on

Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,

To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.

The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.

The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEORGE CULVER,
JOHN FARRINGTON.

St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-1f

BLANKBOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE

DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.

Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

FOR ANY KIND OF

DRY GOODS!

You will find it for your interest to go to

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third-street, nov24

146

FOR CHEAP

DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS

GO TO

L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,

146

THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.

999,999 Different Articles

Gathered from all quarters of the world.

The object of the exhibition, being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.

Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "the that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of

DERSS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTED GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOLLENS,
LINENS,
NOTIONS,

To that marvel of Yankee inventions

The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,

The Lady Washington Shawl

No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort. Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.

CATHCART & CO.

oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,

Thompson's Block, 3d Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE

In Minnesota.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR

NEW SPRING STOCK

and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the

Late Great Decline

and principally from the large

Auction Sales at New York,

we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.

Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in

DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.

J. L. FOREPAUGH,
M. AUERBACH.

St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap25-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!

Ingersoll's Block,

SAINT PAUL.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

Have received an extensive stock of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,

Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition*.

In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO

sep13

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!

We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third street.

nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.

JANSEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.

une27-1y

E. C. PALMER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Heyward's Block, Third street,

feb2-1y

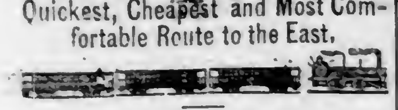
Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.



On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemount	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.30 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	3.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	3.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	4.10 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	4.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemount	9.55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.45 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.30 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon next day.

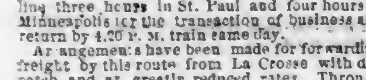
The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.30 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.



On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train south on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	5.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (ar)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R.

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	9:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:15 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:30 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:50 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6.05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4.10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:35 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:35 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East .... A. M.
Going West .... P. M.

ap18-tf F. R. DELANO, Sup't.

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter

RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:20 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 5:30 A. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec13tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 1, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12, 13, 23, 25	121	28
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

2aw—bdec1

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD

FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE,
Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER,
& Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutcher's Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at
VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL!
MACHINE OIL!
WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,
Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

jay23-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL."

Tarrant's Compound Extract
—OF—

CUBEBS & COPAIBA

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
278 Greenwich st., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World.

my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or white whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands, who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6521, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. Jly1-6m

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT RIDGELY, Minn.,
November 22d, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN TRIPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on

Friday, December 16, 1865,

For the delivery of

Eight Hundred (800) Cords

OF

MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD

For the use of the United States Army at this Post.

The quality of the wood to be Oak, White Oak, Rock Elm and Maple, and to be split wood, (no soft wood or round or top wood will be received,) and to be delivered at the Wood Yard of this Post by the 15th day of March, 1866, and in such quantities as shall be required previous to that time.

The bids to state the price per cord, the cord to be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and the wood to be cut four feet long.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

Each separate bid must be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement and by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of the firm must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

The party to whom the contract will be awarded will furnish the required Revenue Stamps for the contracts and bonds.

Bidders are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. George P. Doan, A. Q. M., Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," with the name of the party making the proposal on the enclosure.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

nov26-12t

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to	$150 each.
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "
100	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 "	50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	150 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	6 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2 50 "	10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 "	8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3 "	8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 "	6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 "	8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 "	10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

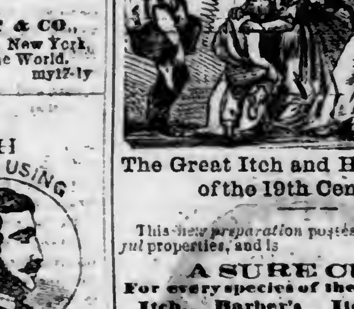
In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO.,
68 Liberty st., New York City.

nol7-3m

Prurigo Lotio



The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This new preparation possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain* cure for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3 6m

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

DOCTOR BIGELOW,

Office 179 South Clark Street,
corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box, 154.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Pessarie Remedy*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen

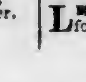
CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE

Office Hours:—From 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

Spermatorrhoea or Nervous Debility ... warranted.

janl7-dw1y

ARTIFICAL LEGS.



AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 34 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.

sep24-d3m&w1y

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c. Bound in any style desired at the Press Bindery. Apply at the Counting Room.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for sale at the Daily Press office.

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, E. MORRISSON, C. F. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Jackson street,

St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G, Java Coffee,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,

in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

nov29 tf

GROCERIES.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas.

XXX FLOUR.

Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbard Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.

DUGAN, RUNNETT & CO.,
Jackson street, St. Paul.

nov22

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

Merchants' Despatch

LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET,
ST. PAUL.

jy13-tf

FRESH OYSTERS!

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

MOFFET'S CASTLE.

Receives daily by Express

GEO. MILLER & CO.'S

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For Sale by the Case and Can.

nov7

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS,
Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

oct24-2m

NOTICE
TO
TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4 mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1 "
For the State Sinking Fund,	1 "
For county purposes,	4 "
To pay interest on county debt,	2½ "
For support of Poor,	3½ "
For support of Common Schools,	2 "
For City purposes in each Ward,	18 "
Total,	36 "

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in	Reserve town,	20½ mills
"	Rose	3 "
"	McLean	11 "
"	White Bear town,	2 "
"	Mound View "	2½ "
Road	New Canada "	3 "
"	McLean "	2½ "
"	White Bear "	1½ "

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1, 2 mills.	District No. 6, 2½ mills
District No. 2, 6 mills.	District No. 12, 6 mills
District No. 3, 8 mills.	District No. 14, 4 mills
District No. 4, 2 mills.	District No. 16, 6 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH,
County Treasurer.

St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

JAS. J. HILL,
Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE
NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
FREIGHT CONTRACTED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT
THE LOWEST RATES.

Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.

Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St Paul. ap6-tf

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,

Dealers in every kind of

FURNITURE,

For the

Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.

PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS

Of all kinds.

Varnishes Glue, &c.

Upholstering Done to Order.

244 Third Street.

S. L. BAILEY.
AUGUST ROEDLER.

ly30-1y

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS

The undersigned having established a

Broom Factory in St. Paul

Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish

AT WHOLESALE,

The best article in the market at reasonable prices. ASHTON & SHEPARD,
Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.

nov10-1y.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO,
Price $165.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON,
Price $100.

ONE PORTABLE MELODEON,
Price $75.

At MUNGER BROS., 192 Third-st.

no30

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

oct29-deod&w1y

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S
AMERICAN
LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE

Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.
(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE.
Proprietors.

St. Paul, Oct. 11, 1865. oct14 3m

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight anywhere in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

THE "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP"

Has gone into winter quarters at Paul's Tea Store, next the Presbyterian Church, Third street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and everybody else.

Respectfully,
ALFRED MOORE.

oct17-tf

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

(Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us. Very Respectfully,

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. COOLEY, CARVER & CO.
oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct3-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Minn.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
And Minnesota Hospital.

ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets.

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX, PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN,
SHEET COPPER, METTLE
AND COPPER BOTTOMS.
SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is earnestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-1y

NEW STORE.
NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order,

under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street,

(Wilcox Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

lly18-tf

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law. Office over Parker Paine' Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. n8 m3

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also,

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

OHIO STONE WARE!

A Large Shipment,

Just received and for sale at low prices by
POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

LAMP WICK!

The undersigned being the sole Agent for the manufacturer in St. Paul will supply dealers at reduced prices.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
sep30 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW
LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets,
Opposite Minnesota House
St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing,

Dimensions, Boards,

Clear Lumber, Siding,

Shingles, Lath, &c.,

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.
H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.
1y W. D. WASHBURN.

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS,

BALMORALS,

and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D.

DR. AMES & SON,
Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA,
Office—Opposite Nicollet House.
Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.
g26tljan1sn*

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Cash Capital .... 100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut, firm of J. H. Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill, 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Accumulated Capital, April 1st .... $250,000.

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS,
INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York
Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 400,000.

Lorillard, New York.
Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 300,000.

Phœnix, New York.
Capital $1,000,000
Surplus 450,000

Mutual Benefit Life.
Assets .... over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:
193 Third street, St. Paul.

bl2-1y

SAINT PAUL
Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation. Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings, and their Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL
FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

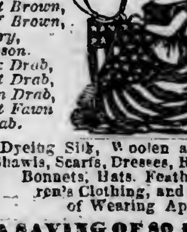
OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov of Minn.) Director.
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse Wis jel3d&wly

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab.



Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS,
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

oct8-6m

Constitution BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfaction. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO.,
General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for Northwest,

E. H. BIGGS, Druggists, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.

nov7-d6m eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL, at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—
Gentleman and Lady .... $5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly) .... 3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at specified rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.

OLD PAPERS Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

THE CITY.

THE SNOW STORM.

Railroad Tracks Blockaded With Snow and Trains Stopped from Running.

Stage Passengers Badly Frozen.

The weather during the fall and winter, up to Monday last, had been so remarkably mild that our people had about come to the conclusion that we were not going to have any old fashioned winter weather this season. Our fur dealers were mourning over the fate which seemed to await them, and those of our shoe men who happened to have a large supply of "buffaloes" on hand, laboring under a fit of des, air, began to think seriously of salting them down, preparatory to their transfer to a more congenial clime. We suspect, however, that the weather of yesterday and the day before, will have a tendency to revive their drooping spirits.

It cannot be said that it was exactly "old fashioned," as we have been unable to find among all the "oldest inhabitants" any one who remembers two such days and nights as those which we have just passed through. The snow storm which commenced on Monday morning continued until noon yesterday with unabated fury, and even the afternoon of yesterday and last night were far from being pleasant. Those, especially, who were compelled to be out on Monday night, will not be likely to forget it soon. A snow had fallen to the depth of a foot or more on the level, and it was drifted in places by the wind which accompanied it so that it was next to impossible to get about at all. The air was filled with snow and drift to such an extent that it was almost blinding, and the keen, sharp wind fairly cut its way through the unprotected skin.

No one thought of going out of doors unless forced to do so by urgent business, and the consequence has been that business has been almost entirely suspended. Our merchants have had a fine opportunity for looking over their accounts, their clerks in the meantime whiling away the lonely hours by peeping through the frosty windows, and watching the antics of the element without.

Railroad tracks have been completely blockaded with snow, and trains have not been able to run. The morning train on the Pacific road started out yesterday morning, but after proceeding about a mile was compelled to return. We understand that trains did not attempt to run on the Central road, yesterday.

The stage from La Crosse, which was due here Monday night, did not leave Hastings until seven o'clock that evening, and had not proceeded but a short distance when they found it impossible to go further, and returned. They left Hastings again early yesterday morning, and arrived here, after great difficulty, about 4 P. M. When within two miles of Willoughby's they ran into a snow bank, and were forced to shovel away the snow for some distance before they could proceed. While this was being done the passengers, among whom were Rev. Mr. Pope and T. J. Turnbull of this city attempted to reach a house but a few hundred yards distant on the prairie and when within a few rods of the house Turnbull fell down completely overcome. He was carried in, when it was found that his feet, hands and face were badly frozen. He was left there being unable to come on with the stage. Mr. Pope was quite sick after reaching the house but soon recovered. The driver, also, had his face badly frozen but stuck to his team like a hero. We have as yet heard of no other mishaps, but it will be a miracle almost if others even more serious has not occurred.

We are not advised as to the extent of this storm, but learn that it did not extend south with much severity, farther than Red Wing At Winona the snow is only three inches deep. It was probably the most severe in this immediate vicinity.

LAW REPORT.

The Trial of Henry Johnson for Robbery—Motion Denied.

TUESDAY.—It was intended to take up the case of the State vs Isaac N. Hubbard, the third and last party indicted for the robbery of Mr. Heitz, but as some of the witnesses could not be obtained it was postponed. The case of Henry Johnson, indicted for the robbery of F. W. Truitt on the night of August 13th, then came up for trial.

It appears from the evidence that Truitt, the prosecuting witness, had been carousing around on the night of the robbery with one John Rourk. They visited several saloons together, drank quite freely, until he (Truitt) became very much intoxicated. While in that condition it is quite probable that he was not as careful as he should have been about exhibiting his money. About 12 o'clock at night he started for his lodgings which were at a boarding house on Jackson street, between Third and the levee, and when reaching the corner of Jackson and the levee he was assaulted by three men, knocked down and robbed of his pocket book containing about $720. Three men, Johnson, Rourk and Burns were soon after arrested on suspicion of being guilty of the robbery, and being brought before the City Justice were held to bail and committed in default. They have all three remained in the county jail ever since The case of Johnson occupied all day yesterday and was not concluded at the adjournment last evening.

The motion of Rickard's counsel to quash the indictment against him, made and argued on Monday evening and taken under advisement by the court, was yesterday denied.

The Orphans' Fair.—Last night was intended as the opening night of the Fair, but as the weather was so inauspicious, it was concluded to postpone it until to-day The Fair rooms will be open to-day at eleven o'clock, when everything will be ready to give those who may wish it, a first class dinner. The Hall has been nicely fitted up, and the opening to-night promises to be a fine affair The treasury of the Society has already received two nice contributions, as will be seen by the following:

The Protestant Orphan Asylum of Saint Paul would gratefully acknowledge the receipt (Oct 3d) of three hundred and forty-three ($343) dollars from the committee of the Soldiers' Home. Also by the hand of C. L. Grant, Esq., one hundred ($100) dollars, the proceeds of the steamboat excursion of December 1st.

MRS. JOHN MATTOCKS, Treas.
ST. PAUL, Dec. 12, 1865.

Fire.—A fire was discovered about midnight on Monday night in Col. Crooks' stable on lower Seventh street, but was easily extinguished with a few buckets of water. The fire originated from the stove in the office, which ignited the floor, and had it not been discovered when it was the whole building would, in a very few minutes, have been enveloped in flames.

The Orphans' Fair.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather the managers of the fair for the Protestant Orphan Asylum have concluded to postpone the opening until Wednesday at 11 A. M. There will be no raffling during the day or evening, and all those who are opposed from scruples of conscience to indulging in this amusement, are invited to attend the fair and purchase the larger articles, and thus obviate the necessity of raffling. Lunch will be served at 11 A. M.

The alarm of fire yesterday about 11 o'clock was caused by the burning out of a chimney in the Oak Hall saloon above the Hope Engine House.

Over the Bluff.—An intoxicated individual of the Teutonic persuasion, while picking his way along the bluff above Rogers' block on Sunday night, fell overboard and went to the bottom. His "loose" condition prevented his receiving any serious injury.

Marriage of Dr. Brewer Mattocks.—Our young friend Dr. Mattocks does not propose to allow his southern campaign to be fruitless, as will be seen from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* of Dec. 3d:

HAPPY NUPTIALS.—A brilliant company gathered, a few evenings since, at the residence of our time-honored citizen, Julius Norton, Esq., to witness the marriage of his accomplished daughter—Miss Emma L. Norton—to Dr. Brewer Mattocks, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

It was an occasion replete with interest to the many friends of the family, all of whom vied with each other in doing honor to the happy pair, and in wishing them every felicity in the new home so soon to be theirs. The groom, being a stranger among us, attracted, of course, considerable attention, while the lovely bride, and her splendid suite of attendants, presented a picture fit for the pencil of a Raphael. Never has it been our fortune to see a more touching ceremony, or one more impressive in its nature than that pronounced by the young lady's pastor, Dr. Petrie, who performed the holy duty of uniting the two loving hearts, *con amore*—Miss Norton, being one of his especial favorites, and an esteemed member of his church; in which she was reared, under his tender and affectionate care.

The congratulations over, the company proceeded to the supper room, there to enjoy the rich feast prepared for them by the liberal hand of Mr. Norton, whose well earned reputation for lavish entertainments was more than sustained on this occasion—the table being loaded with tempting substantials and profusely supplied with the rarest delicacies of the season. We lacked only the presence of the honored host, who was too feeble to be an active participant, to make the evening complete, but nevertheless enjoyed, in common with his many friends, the rare felicity of offering him the hand of sympathy and affection, and of testifying our lively interest in the happy event which had brought us together.

Miss Norton's choice has fallen upon a gentleman of rare character and worth—one whose talents have already given him, though young, a high standing in his profession, and which, will ere long, if he be true to his purpose and laudable ambition by which he is inspired, make his name a proud authority in medical sciences. He, in turn, has taken one of our fairest flowers from its parent bough, and bled away with it to carry blessing, felicity and joy to his western home, which cannot but be made richer by the sweet presence of his accomplished wife.

Our best wishes accompany the happy couple, and we are sure we but express the sentiments of this community, when we say that they feel a most tender and touching interest in everything which concerns the future happiness of Dr. Brewer Mattocks and his lovely bride.

REMEMBER the sale, by R. & J. M. Warner, of fine liquors at 11 o'clock this morning, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. Burbank, lower levee. The sale of liquors will be made preceding the Sheriff's sale at the same place of pack saddles and tents of the Fisk Expedition.

Local Notices.

MORGAN & MCCLOUD, having sold out their old list of property, advertise this morning new and attractive properties, on our first page, to which we direct the attention of our readers. These gentlemen seem to have confidence in real estate, and make it their speciality.

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in consequence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em" now. 294 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is worth all other dentefrices. See Burnett's Floral Hand Book. For sale by EDWARD H. BIGGS, St. Paul.

"TALL aches from little toe corns grow." If you want to be relieved of these agravating aches call at Chase & Allen's Drug Store.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY—LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.—This invaluable and wonderful toilet article for sale by Chase & Allen, 323 Third street, above the Post Office.

FOR Dandruff and gray hair, use G. Ranchfuss' Eureka Hair Invigorator. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be superior to all other articles of the kind now in use Chase and Allen, Druggists, 323 Third Street, sole agents for St. Paul.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION.—We have a few packages of choice Liquors which we will offer at public auction on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our ware house, corner Sibley and Lower Levee.

R. M. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.
dec7-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Rieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, have just received a splendid assortment of nicely perfumed toilet soaps. Call and see.

PAUL RIEGER, Druggist, Third street, Upper Town, keeps constantly on hand J. C. Oswald's pure native wines for medicinal purposes, consisting of Blackberry, Cranberry, Currant, Raspberry, Rhubarb, native and Clinton Grape, which he will sell at wholesale or retail. Also, pure French Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Bitters of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, as well as Perfumery and Toilet articles, at wholesale and retail. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. je8 1y

LADIES RESTAURANT.—C. Schiller & Schmidt, No. 322 Third street, near the Presbyterian church, have just fitted up an elegant room on the second floor of their establishment, and which is intended for a LADIES' RESTAURANT. This room is furnished in the very best style, and is now the most complete Restaurant in the city. They keep on hand all kinds of choice wines and liquors which can be had when called for; and have, in addition, a full assortment of choice Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, &c. Also, a large stock of Fancy Candies, suitable for Christmas Trees, which have just arrived. Give them a call. dec12-tlmay1

MINNEHAHA, ST. ANTHONY, ST. PAUL.—Strangers, visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 204 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of Scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment of sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yea, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotus, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Penney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.
dec3eod1mo.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Cowan presented a petition from a number of soldiers in the late war, asking for bounties for those who enlisted early, the same as were given to those who enlisted towards the close of the war. It was referred to the military committee

Mr. Cowan also presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for a high tariff on imported goods to protect home manufactures. Referred.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill granting to certain persons the right to establish telegraphic communication between New York and the West Indies; it was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution declaring that, whereas there no longer exists armed rebellion or public danger, therefore the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is restored in every State of the Union.

Mr. Davis said he did not intend in the above any opposition to the President. He and the people of Kentucky intended to support President Johnson in so far as he did what they believed to be right, but this was a question of principle which demanded a frank and respectful opposition. The resolution was then referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Anthony called up the House resolution of Mr. Stevens for the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of the late rebellious States, and moved to amend so as to make it a concurrent instead of a joint resolution; also, by omitting the last clause, which provides that, until the report of said committee, no member of the lately rebellious States shall be received in either House.

Mr. Howard preferred the resolution as it came from the House, and objected to the striking out of the clause referred to.

Mr. Anthony hoped the amendment would be adopted. The resolution as it came from the House was in contravention of the constitutional provision making each House a judge of the qualifications of its own members; besides, the words proposed to be stricken out, cut off all debate, which was in violation of the practice of the Senate.

Mr. Doolittle advocated the reference of the whole subject of reconstruction to the Judiciary Committee.

The resolution was amended as moved by Mr. Anthony.

Mr. Cowen moved to amend by making the number of Representatives in the proposed committee equal to that of Senators instead of being 9 to 6. Negatived, yeas 14, nays 29.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the resolution and called for the yeas and nays. The resolution as amended was adopted, 33 to 11.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

HOUSE.—Mr. Raymond rose to a question of privilege, to present the certificate of election of the Tennessee members.

Mr. Stevens interposed a point of order that the State of Tennessee is not known to the House, which the Speaker overruled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, last week the Treasury Department issued certificates of indebtedness, amounting to one million eight hundred and sixty dollars.

The resignation of Maj. Gen. Gilmore, dated the 4th inst., and Brig. Gen. Estes, dated the 5th inst., have been accepted.

The resignation of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson is revoked, and he is directed to remain on duty.

Hon. Fitzhenry Warren has accepted the position of Minister to Guatemala, and is expected to leave for that country shortly.

Gen. Kilpatrick will not visit Europe as contemplated owing to a change in Chilian affairs. He sails from New York for Valparaiso early in January.

Trial of Major Muhlberg, 4th artillery, for riotous conduct and subversive of good order is concluded. Verdict not rendered.

The trial of Major Reilly is progressing.

The Canadian Government offers as an exchange for the privilege of selling their produce in our markets under the present reciprocity treaty to enlarge and deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canals so as to admit vessels drawing from twelve to fourteen feet of water, thus securing transportation from Chicago to the Atlantic and giving the same privilege to American as to Canadian vessels free of duty. If objection is made to this proposition the Canadian authorities propose that this object shall be accomplished by concurrent legislation between the two countries.

A bold and officious position is to be taken in Mexico against the usurpation of the United States, in a new but just idea. Europe has the right to take this position. France takes the initiative. He then starts from the position that the whole continent of America is the property of Europe to prove that France has a right to assume that policy and having shown this to his satisfaction, he draws a figure of the Americans as a community and as individuals which cannot be regarded as very flattering to us.

The Paris *Journal* contains a severe criticism on Lamartine's letter.

The *World's* Washington special says the Mississippi and Louisiana delegations called upon the Secretary of War yesterday in regard to the rebuilding of the levees where they have been destroyed or torn away. He at once agreed to send a force to rebuild them, and stated that his authority for so doing was that the States were under military government.

The Committee on Elections have been called to meet on Wednesday next, to take up the contested case of Griffith and Bootz, and decide which is entitled to take the seat. Neither of them is on the rolls of the House, the Clerk having refused to place them there, on the ground that neither of them has the Governor's certificate.

George G. Fogg, late Minister to Switzerland, and editor of the Concord *Independent Democrat* was on the floor of the House yesterday.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Message of the Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The steamer Herman Livingston from Savannah on the 9th has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* states that the Georgia house of representatives had passed a resolution ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery, and the Senate next day adopted the same amendment.

Alex. H. Stephens peremptorily declines the candidacy for the United States Senate.

C. J. Jenkins, recently elected governor of Georgia, sent a communication to the legislature on the 8th, declining inauguration at present and appointing the 15th of January for that purpose; suggesting that the legislature take a recess until then.

Provisional Governor Johnson had issued a proclamation on the 5th declaring Cobb, P. Cook, H. Buchanan, E. G. Cabaniss and W. P. Wofford elected to Congress, and adds: "I do declare further that, as at present advised, no certificates will be given them." Nothing is said in the proclamation about the election of governor.

FROM EUROPE.

Cholera at Southampton, England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The steamer Teutonia arrived this morning. She left Hamburg on the 25th, and her purser reports that the steamer did not touch at Southampton owing to the prevalence of cholera at the latter port.

JEFF. DAVIS.

What He Thinks of the Message—His Habits and Appearance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent of December 10th says Jefferson Davis enjoys good health. He has daily walks on the parapet, comfortable appartments a genteel wardrobe, good tables and plenty of reading matter.

He thought the President's message was in general, a wise and good document, but was disappointed that it was not more specific in relation to the ultimate disposition which is to be made of himself. His eyes have lost the contemptuous look they once had, and there is less of the hauteur of manner and less sarcasm of speech.

The health of C. C. Clay is improving, and he has subsided into seeming apathy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Police Telegraph—English Loan—Fenianism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Arrangements are now perfected whereby, through the police telegraph, the location of a fire, soon after it breaks out, is known at every police station house in this city.

The report is current, both here and in London, that preliminary negotiations have been entered into by British capitalists, for a loan to our Government on long 6 per cent. bonds. These rumors are probably premature.

President O'Mahoney of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a general order stating that orders in military affairs will not be regarded unless approved by himself.

Elections in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.

J. G. Peabody was chosen Mayor of Lowell, yesterday, by 11 majority, over B. C. Sargeant. In Newburyport Wm. Graves was elected mayor; in Lynn Col. Usher was elected mayor; in Charleston Mayor Robinson was re-elected; in Roxbury Mayor was re-elected

Politics had little to do with the results in either city.

Fenianism in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Herald's* Dublin correspondent says it seems as if the doctrines of the Fenians had eaten up to the steps of the throne of government. Its evident extent among masses of the people in that country renders it equal to if it does not exceed the society of United Irishmen. If it were not for the exertions of conservative men of every shade and creed on the Island, aided by the Catholic clergy, Ireland would now be submerged in the blood of her people, and that of the English military.

Death of Gen. Morris.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Morris, of the regular army, commander at Fort McHenry, died this morning, aged about 60 years.

Manchester Municipal Election.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 12.

At the Municipal Election here to-day, Hon. John Haseley, the citizen's candidate was elected Mayor by 65 majority over Joseph B. Clark, Republican.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling firm at 109¾@9⅞.

Gold a shade firmer, opening at 145⅞, advancing to 145¾ and closing at 145.

Government stocks ⅛@¼ better.

Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—7:15 P. M.

Gold opened at 144⅞ and closed at 145.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Commercial's* money article contains the following:

During the present week the Sub Treasury will pay out a considerable amount of currency as interest upon the second issue of Seven Thirty notes. At the same time the issue of bank currency continues to augment at the rate of about $100,000 per week, and so long as a portion of the $300,000,000 authorized remains unissued there can be no scarcity of currency beyond a few days

The real cause of apprehension to borrowers is not in the prospective scarcity of money, but in the prevailing indisposition to lend it. There is an anticipation of a panic, which is regarded as an imminence, which may be realized any day, and every draw upon the lenders, as the failure of a few Chicago grain speculators, excites apprehension and increases the timidity of the lenders

Prevailing distrust prevents the discount of commercial paper must have the effect of producing a reaction from the recent expansion of credit and a consequent restriction of business.

Nor is there any ground for anticipating relief from such a condition of things so long as the country is satisfied with an unsettled currency

The assurances of the Government that we shall have the earliest possible return to a sound basis only aggravates the stagnation of capital, for the prospective measure of realizing that end excites more fears than they allay.

To-day there is an ample supply of money on call loans at seven per cent. This is somewhat remarkable, considering that the treasury is still withdrawing large amounts of money from circulation by selling gold and that the banks are remitting currency west, and the circumstance can only be accounted for upon the obvious fact that while a large amount of bank accounts are now maturing there is very little discounting at present being transacted

Prime bills range at 7@9 per cent, only very select names go by at the latter rate. The class of names or in fully established good, are passing at 10@15 per cent.

Stocks strong. Gold 144⅝. N. Y. C. 102⅝; Erie 93⅛; Reading 115⅜; Michigan Central 110; Michigan Southern 75⅛; Fort Wayne 103⅛.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.

Gold 42@43 per cent.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Prices of mining stocks bid at Boston to-day were, Copper Falls 23¾; Franklin 37; Hancock 13; Huron 37.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Flour dull, heavy and 10@20c lower for common, while State is without decided change; $7.75@7.95 for extra State; $8.25@10 for extra R. H. O. and $8.65@9.65 for trade brands, market closing unsettled.

Whisky quiet at $2.31@2.35

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declining except for choice spring. Rye heavy, Western at 95c. Barley heavy at $1.00@1.05 for State and $1.14 for Canada West. Barley malt dull. Corn opened steady and closed a shade firmer at 83@93c for damaged and unsound and 95@98½c for high mixed and yellow western, 90@91c for new and old mixed southern yellow, and 81@85c for interior new southern yellow. Oats rather more steady at 45@5 c for unsound and 57@60c for sound.

Coffee quiet; St. Domingo at 20½c.

Petroleum quiet at 40c for crude and 66@67c for refined in bond

Pork market firmer but not very active; $28.75@29.12½ for mess, closing at $29.12½ cash and $28.75@31 for prime mess; also 2550 bbls of new mess for December and January, sellers' option, at $28.31@29.50.

Butter dull and unchanged.

Cheese quiet at 13@19c

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—7:15 P. M.

Flour heavy, unsettled and 10@20c lower for western; $7.75@7.90 for extra State; $8.25@8.60 for R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower for common grades and steady for choice; spring $1.76; choice Amber Milwaukee and new amber State at about $2.35; No. 2 $1.81 good Milwaukee $1.71. Rye heavy, western 95c. Corn without decided change, closing steadier at 83@90c for unsound and 91@94 for sound mixed western, 9 c for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats rather steadier at 45@60c for unsound and 57@60c for sound.

Pork firm at $28.75@29.12½ for mess, closing at $29 @29 cash.

Lard dull at 18½c

Whisky quiet at $2.31@2.35 for Western.

Petroleum quiet.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—11:15 P. M.

Flour closed dull, heavy and 10@20c lower for western.

GRAIN—Wheat closed dull and common grades drooping. Corn closed rather more steady.

Pork closed firmer, mess at $29.12½ cash.

Lard closed firmer at 18@20½c.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Cotton heavy and declining at 47@48c for Middling.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12

The flour market has become dull and lifeless under the depressing influence of a further decline in the New York market, and buyers seem to have withdrawn entirely. Quotations are entirely nominal.

Dressed hogs firm with sales of small lots at $9.00@9.50, and round lots of choice grade at $10.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 3c. No. 1 spring in store at $1.24¾; do $1.24¾; do $1.21¾; No. 2 in store $1.11; rejected in store 10c.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.

Flour very dull.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, no legitimate demand; prices advanced 2c, sales at $1.21@1.24½ for No. 1.

Highwines inactive.

Provisions dull, quotations nominal.

Hogs—Supply more liberal, demand limited, prices tending downward, with sales at 9½@9¾c for choice lots. Dressed hogs quiet at 10½c.

Receipts—2,500 bbls flour; 34,000 bus wheat; 12,000 bus corn; 10,000 bus oats

Shipments—2,200 bbls flour; 1,800 bus wheat; 7,500 bus corn.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Following are quotations from Dry Goods Exchange:

Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 31½c; Everett A, 29½c; Lowell C. 27½; Amoskeag C. 24.

Bleached Shirtings—New York Mills, 47½c; Wamsutta 42½c; Lonsdale 33½c; Hill, 32½c.

Prints—Merrimack W, 9 c; Sprague 21c; Pacific 27½c; Richmond 25½; Hamilton Woolen Co., 29c; Pacific 29c.

Ginghams—Glasgow 25c; Hartford 22c.

Brown Drills—Stark H, 29c; Winthrop 27½c.

Corset Jeans—Naumkeag, 37½c; Bate 33½c.

Ticks—Everett 44½c; Pemberton 44c; Plitsfield, 22c.

Stripes—Whittenton A, 41c.

Denim—Amoskeag 52½c; Manchester 40c.

Canton Flannels—Eleven P, Brown, 47c; Franconia, 49½c; Hamilton, 45c.

Hoop skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Hoops, 87½c to $1.05; Empress Trail, $1.25. Demand Good—Meyer's I X L Saints, narrow tapes, 55 to 80 wide, 70c $1.20.

The following despatch was received at the Exchange to-day:

PHILADELPHIA—Cotton goods rather more steady for fine Brown and bleached. Prices firmer and demand more active. Woolens unchanged.

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.

The market during the past week has been exceedingly quiet and prices remain unchanged There is nothing doing in pork and our quotations are almost nominal.

GRAIN—

Wheat sells on the street for milling purposes at 75c to 80.

Oats sells at 30@32c by the load and 45c at retail.

Corn—wholesale at 45c for corn in the ear; retail, 60c; shelled corn—wholesale, 60c; retail, 80c

Barley—The quotation is 60c, wholesale.

Corn Meal—Wholesale, $2.25 ⅌ cwt; retail $3. Unbolted do. $1.75@2.50.

Bran—Wholesale, 50c.; retail 80c.

Shorts—Wholesale, 65@70c.; retail, 90c

PORK—

9@10c in the hog.

Hams 30 cents.

Shoulders 20 cents.

BEEF—

live, 3½@4½c.

in quarters, 6@8c.

MUTTON—

live, 4@4½c.

dressed, 10c.

LARD—28c wholesale. Retail 30c

FLOUR—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Superfine	$5 25	6 00
Extra—(choice brands)	$6 75	7 25
Double X	$7 25	$7 75

BUTTER—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Best fresh roll	28@30	40c
Best firkin	25@28c	30@35c

EGGS—Wholesale at 40c, and retail at 45c.

POTATOES—Wholesale, 30c, and retail at 35 to 40c.

SUGARS—Firm at the following quotations.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Common Brown	15c	16½
Yellow C	18½@19½	
Extra	20½	
Fair to Prime	18@17c	18c
Refined A. & B	20½@21½c	24c
Powdered and cut Loaf	22½c	25c
Crushed	22½c	25c

TEAS—Unchanged.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Young Hyson	$1 40@1.65	1.75@2.25
Oolong	$1.00@1.40	1.20@1.75
Uncolored Japan	$1 25@1.35	
Gunpowder and Imperial	$1.45@2.10	1.75@2.20

TOBACCO—Nat'l leaf, $1.15@1 25; Gold leaf 90c—; Dark brands, (sweet) 65c@85; Fine cut (chewing) 90@$1 30; Fine cut, (smoking) 25@35c

COFFEE—Coffee very firm; Wholesale—Rio, fair, 33c; retail, 40c; Prime and choice Rio, 34@35c; retail, 40c; Java coffee 52c. Laguira 37@38c.

MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ⅌ gallon 70c wholesale; retail, $1.00; Singapore 45c; Sugar House, 75c@$1 00, wholesale; retail, $1.50. Golden Syrup, $1 25, wholesale; retail, $1.50, Amber, $1 50.

WHISKY—We quote, Rectified, ⅌ gallon, $1.65@1 75; Monongahela, $2.00@5.00; Old Bourbon, $2.25@$6.00.

BEANS—Wholesale, $1.50 per bushel, retail, $2.00. Navy Beans, $1.50, wholesale; retail, $2.00. Market nominal.

LEAD AND SHOT.—Shot is quoted at $4 10 per sack. Buck-shot $4.25 Bar lead, 15, and advancing.

WOOL.—Buyers are paying 40@52c ⅌ lb, according to quality. One-third off for unwashed.

ONIONS—Wholesale, $1.00 per bushel; retail, $1.25.

GREEN APPLES—Winter, wholesale at $6 50@6.75. Retail, $7.00@7.50.

WOODEN WARE—

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$4 00	No. 1	$10 00
2 hoop white ced'r.	4 00		
3 hoop	3 75	No. 2	11 50
3 hoop, white cedar.	4 00		
TUBS—		No. 3	[illegible]
20 in	15 50		
18 inch	15 00	Half bushel measures, per doz	6 00
16 inch	3 50		
Tubs, 3 in nest	3 25		

[CORRECTED BY H. ROGERS & SON.]

LEATHER— Per pound.

Slaughter Sole Leather	43@48c.
Spanish " "	38@40c.
White " "	55c.
Hemlock Upper, per foot	33@35c.
Oak " "	35@40
Hemlock Harness Leather	4 2@45
Oak Harness Leather	46@48.
Hemlock Kip	$1 00@1.20
Oak "	90@1 75
Hemlock Calf	1 60@2 00
Oak "	1.75@2 25
French "	1.90@2.75

Stocks high and scarce.

HIDES—

Green	4c
Dry salt	9c
Dry Flint	10@11c
Green Calf	10c
Sheep Pelts	50c to $1.00

LUMBER—Still firm, at the following quotations:

1st	Common Lumber	$20.00
2d	Common Lumber	17.00
	Fencing	19.00
1st	Siding	27.00
2d	Siding	25.00
No. 1	Shingles	5.00
X	Shingles	5.25
XA	Shingles	6.00
1st	Flooring, dressed	35.00
2d	Flooring, dressed	32.00
1st	Flooring, rough	
2d	Flooring, rough	
	Dimension stuff under 20 feet	20.00
	Dimension stuff, 20 feet to 24 feet	2 .0
	Dimension stuff, 24 feet to 32 feet	21.00
No. 1	Clear	40@50
No. 2	Clear	35@40
No. 1	Pickets	20.00
No. 2	Pickets	16.00
	Laths	3 00

Minneapolis.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the finest furs are offered for sale at Allen's, Minneapolis. The lot comprises muffs, collars, capes, skating caps, and hoods of Mink, Fitch, and other furs, the most costly ever offered in town. These furs have been selected with great care, and are believed to be perfect, and are offered at low prices.

Also a few elegant cloaks of the most attractive styles, from celebrated Eastern emporiums of fashion, selected for this climate.

The entire stock at Allen's Dry Good Store, consisting of beautiful dress goods, woolens, fancy articles, sheetings, shirtings, hoods, comforters, &c., has been marked down to New York prices, and is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.

E. L. ALLEN.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE—A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—This new institution is now fully opened and in full operation in Minneapolis, and located next door to the Extensive Livery Stable of the Messrs. Groff & Edey, and Chamber of Commerce, No. 8, where they propose to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing suited to the wants of all. They also would add that they cannot, will, and shall not sell their goods lower than their neighbors and all the world besides, as that would be a very foolish thing; but they will say that having paid cash for their entire stock in the best Eastern markets, that they can, will and shall sell as low as any other house in Minneapolis.

To this end the proprietor has secured the services of good and experienced men, and asks the favors of the people.

Call and see us.
8nov3m. R. E. LUCAS.

FOR RENT.

Two large pleasant rooms and one small one. Inquire at the Press office. dec13t

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Oswego county Hops.

L. B. & C. GREIG, Sibley street, St. Paul.
dec7-1m

HENRY HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, McLeod county, Minnesota.
dec3-ly*

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF Pianoforte Music.

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Price of each volume, Plain, $2 00; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, Full Gilt $4 00.

A new volume of this series, "GEMS OF SACRED SONG," is in press and will soon be ready. Also in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."

Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.
dec12-ch Publishers Boston.

FURS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of

LADIES' FURS.

consisting of

Capes, Cuffs, Muffs, Fur Trimmed Hoods, &c.

Also, 150 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

The above goods are suitable for Holiday Presents.
dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.

BLANKETS!

We have Five Hundred Pair of

Gray and White Blankets,

Such as are used in the Medical Department of the U. S. Government. Also

400 Pair Linen & Cotton Sheets, 500 Bed Sacks.

Persons in want of such goods will do well to give us a call.
dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER.

TO MOTHERS.

Every one should know that all alcoholic preparations are injurious to the hair. Dr. Smith's Electric Oil not only speedily cures all diseases of the scalp, but is the very finest hair dressing that can be made. It cures scald head. Try it and be your own judges. The Druggists sell it.
no26-sun&wed4w

SKATING CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FUR AND CLOTH CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

SOLDIER'S OVERCOATS AND Dress Coats, Cavalry Jackets and Navy Jackets at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

EXTRA LARGE OVER AND UNDER Shirts, Drawers and Knit Jackets, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOME KNIT SOCKS, SCARFS, Shawls, Gloves and Mittens, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST BOOTS AND Shoes in St. Paul are at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOODS, HAIR NETS, COLLARS, Cravats, Cloak Buttons and Cloak Ornaments at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

TABLE CLOTHS AND TOWELS Bedspreads, Cloaks and Cloak Cloth at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

CASSIMERES, SATINETS, CLOAK Cloths, Denims and Domestics at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS, Linsey's Balmoral Skirts and Hoop Skirts at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, Lustres, DeLaines, and other Dress Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A GOOD VARIETY OF WHITE Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A PERFECT WHEELER AND Wilson's Sewing Machine, nearly new, Cost $82 for $60! at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FURNITURE AND STOVES at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

ALMOST ANYTHING at ALMOST any price (high prices excepted) at the Auction Rooms, for private sale, of

FAIRCHILD & CO,
Rogers' Block, 3d street, above the Bridge.
dec 9-4t

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.
1y1 sod-d&w6-n

WINES AND LIQUORS SUITABLE FOR MEDICAL AND FAMILY USE.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
OLD QUEENS PORT WINE
OLD MADERIA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,
JAMACA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE,
MISSOURI CABINET,
STILL AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES,
CALIFORNIA WINES, MUSCAT, ANGELICA AND PORT,
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.
nov19-1y

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St. Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

FREIGHT LINE BETWEEN St. Paul and Shakopee. MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the place of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business place on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.

G. A. HAMILTON,
nov 2-tf Secretary.

FAIRCHILD & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Rogers' Stone Block,

Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

Make sales of Furniture, Stock, Merchandise and Real Estate in any city or any of the adjacent towns.

They also receive goods on commission and sell at private sale.

They have a large hall in the second story for the sale of Furniture. They are prepared to buy Furniture or other goods in large or small quantities, or advance liberally on consignments.

They keep always on hand a good stock of Staple Dry Goods of Clothing, of Boots and Shoes of Hats and Caps, and Notions, which they sell at wholesale or retail at much less than regular prices.

nov30 eod tf-1stT FAIRCHILD & CO.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Cash Assets, July 1, 1865	$18,500,000
Annual Cash Income, over	3,500,000

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

This is the largest Life Company in the United States. Its assets, *Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, are more than double the cash assets of any other, and do not include any premium notes, fancy stocks, or any other imaginary or questionable securities.

Dividends are Declared Annually. AND ARE PAID AT ONCE.

The first dividend is declared on a policy at the end of the first year, and may be used in reducing the second premium. All other companies keep their dividends for four or more years. This is the

SAFEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY,

For the policy holder. It has the largest assets, and declares the largest dividends. All policies are non-forfeitable, as the Company will always give a surrender value in cash if applied for within a reasonable time.

H. B. MERRELL,

Gen. Ag't for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa & Minnesota

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

T. R. B. ELDRIDGE, Ag't, St. Paul, Min.

Office 191 Third-st., with Morgan & McCloud.

dec9-1m-4thT

VERMILION FALLS Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr. C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER OF THE Vermilion Falls,

in the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact, a prize *above all computation*.

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $100,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers.

Vermilion Falls GOLD MINING CO.

ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL, Nov. 7th 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE,
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—Hon. C. D. GILFILLAN, OSSIAN E. DODGE, C. DRAPER WILLIAMS, JAMES GILFILLAN, E. A. DODGE.
dec3-3m

Minnesota Gold Mining Co.

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, President.
JAMES E. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary,
HON JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer,
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley,	Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele,	Walter W. Webb.
Jas. E. Thompson,	John S. Prince,
	Samuel H Chute.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller,	Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse,	Hon. John S. Prince,
	Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley,	Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb,	Richard Chute,
Hon Daniel S. Norton,	Capt. H. L. Carver,
Franklin Steele,	Hon. Edmund Rice,
Jacob W. Bass,	Charles H. Oakes,
Judge J J Pearson, Pa.	Maj W. J Cullen,
Judge A O Heister, Pa.	J. E. Thompson.
Samuel H. Chute,	Stephen C. Miller,
J. T. Allies.	Major E. A. Hatch,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company. to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.
dec10-1m

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.

THOMAS M. NEWSON, President *pro tem.*

NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dtild-d15

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., printed in the best style at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing Office.

JOHN A. STEES. Undertaker,

Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.
nov19-1y-4thT

HOLIDAY GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT BLAKEMAN'S.

We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY. WATCHES, CLOCKS, Solid Silver AND PLATED WARE,

and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday Presents, which we offer at the lowest possible rates.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AMETHYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral, Head- and Branches. Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold. Black and white Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Lador' Leontine chains with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold Pearl Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medallion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit, Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Dessert sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Bouquet Holders, Cigar Holders, fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery, in fact everything We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

BLAKEMAN'S, 120 Third st.

NOTICE.—Particular attention given to fine watch and other repairing. Having secured the services of a first class workman we can now warrant satisfaction in all work entrusted with us. nov25-6w

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Woolen Horse Blankets,

Large lot just received.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!

SKATES! SKATES!

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Valises and Traveling Bags,

WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Cor. Third & Robert-st.

nov11

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN,
dec7 2w* Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minn.

ST. PAUL DAILY PRESS

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 13, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and ...ly circulation nearly Treble that of any ... in Minnesota, and therefore presents in ...ments to advertisers which they will not find ...here

RAILWAY THROUGH MINNESOTA TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

...he London Railway *Journal*, which is ...arnest advocate of a line of railroad ...ugh Minnesota to Pembina, and ...ce to British Columbia, in its issue of 19th inst., contains an interesting ...r from Dr. Cheadle, who accompan... Lord Milton in his travels through ...nesota and the British Possessions, ...r speaking of the preference shown ...emigrants for the Northern States ...r Canada, on account of the difficul... of clearing. He shows that in the ...st these difficulties do not abound; ...here are broad prairies, waving with ... nutricious grasses, and diversified woodlands and hills, lakes and ...ms. Of Minnesota he says:

...innesota, for example, the most northerly ...the richest of them all, is like one great ... Farms are almost ready made to the ...ler's hand. He builds his house and fences ...fields with timber from one of the neigh...ing woods. The deep and fertile soil of ...prairie lies ready for the plough without ...raction; a portion of this he prepares ...out difficulty for his grain and root crops, ...the rest affords an inexhaustible extent ...sture for his flocks and herds, which ...r fat on the herbage in which myriads of ...alo grazed in times gone by.

...r. Cheadle says the fertile country, ...which Minnesota is the type, does not ...end westward much beyond the Red ...r, but turns northward, and extends ...n the Red River settlement, almost to ...base of the Rocky Mountains, nearly ... thousand miles. After citing the ...timony of distinguished observers to ...high value of what he terms the "fer...belt" for agricultural purposes, Dr. ...eadle says:

...y testimony, in addition, would seem ...dless, but I will add one or two facts in ...of the almost inexhaustible richness of ...soil and the nutritiousness of the prairie ...sses. During my stay at Fort Garry, an French Canadian farmer showed me a ...gnificent field of wheat, remarking:—"It's ...as good as it used to be, though we've ...wn wheat on this piece twelve years in ...cession, but somehow or other, it has fallen ...n these last two or three years." Manure ...ever used in Red River settlement, or very ...ely—indeed it is not needed. Wheat grows Fort Garry at the eastern extremity of the ...t, and at Edmonton, 800 miles distant, ...r the western extremity, grows with equal ...urance and yields 30 to 50 to the acre, in ...e instances even more. Maize ripens at ...d River and Fort Ellice, and doubtless at ...rt and Edmonton, but I have no actual ...wledge that it has been tried there. The ...r crops I have never seen equalled in this ...ntry. Potatoes get to immense size, and ...d enormously. Turnips often attain a ...ight of 16 and 17 lbs. apiece. Flax, hemp, ...acco, all grow well; all the cereals appear ...flourish equally well. Fruit trees do not ...m to have been introduced into the settle...nt, but as plums, strawberries, raspberries ...d gooseberries grow wild, I imagine all the ...ller English fruits would grow there. The herbage of the prairie is so feeding ...at corn is rarely given to horses or cattle. ...ey do their hard work, subsist entirely on ...ss, and are most astonishingly fat. The ...ught oxen resemble prize animals at a ...e show. The horses we took with us we turned ...ift at the beginning of the winter, when ...ow had already fallen; they had been over...rked, and were jaded and thin. In the ...ring we hunted them up, and found them ...the finest condition—or rather too fat. The ...l on the La Belle Prairie, where we built ...t for the winter, was four feet deep, ...e free from rocks or gravel—the finest ...am.

...he climate is that of Canada, or perhaps ...ther milder. The summer is long and ...rm, the weather uniformly bright and fine, ...h the exception of occasional showers. A ...t day is almost unknown. The winter is ...vere and unbroken by thaw, but pleasant ...ugh to those able to house and clothe ...mselves warmly.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE.

The Chairmen of the Senate Committees ...ve been printed in the PRESS, but as many ...rsons may be interested in knowing all the ...ames on the respective committees, we give ...e list entire. It will be seen that Senator ...amsey is on the Committee on Revolut... ...y Claims, (Chairman); on Post Offices and ...ost Roads; Pacific Railroad; Senator Nor... ...n is a member of the Committees on Indian ...ffairs, on Claims, and on Patents and the ...atent Office. The following are the Com...ittees:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sumner, Chairman; ...rs. Doolittle, Harris, Henderson, Wade ...and ...uckalew.

Finance—Mr Fessenden, Chairman; Messrs ...man, Cowan, Van Winkle, Morgan, Wil...s and Guthrie.

Commerce—Mr Chandler, Chairman; Messrs. ...rrow, Morgan, Howe, Foote and Nesmith, of ...egon.

Manufactures—Mr. Sprague, Chairman; ...srs. Dixon, Pomeroy, Riddle and Wright.

Agriculture—Mr. Sherman, Chairman; Messrs ...ane of Kansas, Cowan, and Guthrie.

Military Affairs and the Militia—Mr Wilson, Chairman; Messrs Lane of Indiana, Howard, ...mith, Sprague, Brown and Doolittle.

Naval Affairs—Mr Anthony, Chairman; Messrs. Harris, Clark, Johnson, Hendricks, Po... land and Stewart.

Post offices and Post Roads—Mr Dixon Chairman; Messrs. Ramsey, Conness, Buckalew, Pomeroy, Van Winkle and Anthony.

Public Lands—Mr Pomeroy, Chairman; Messrs. Stewart Cresswell, Hendricks, Wright, Grimes and Lane.

Private Land Claims—Mr. Harris, Chairman; Messrs. Howard, Poland, Riddle and Stockton.

Indian Affairs—Mr Doolittle, Chairman; Messrs. Lane of Kansas, Trumbull, Clark, Norton, Nesmith and Buckalew.

Pensions—Mr Lane of Indiana Chairman; Messrs. Van Winkle, Foote, Davis and Stockton.

Revolutionary Claims—Mr. Ramsey, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Wilson, Nesmith and Wright.

Claims—Mr. Clark, Chairman; Messrs Howe, Anthony, Henderson, Williams, Norton and Davis.

District of Columbia—Mr. Morrill, Chairman; Messrs. Wade, Willey, Sumner, Henderson, Yates and Riddle.

Patents and the Patent Office—Mr Cowan, Chairman: Messrs. Lane of Indiana, Poland, Norton and Guthrie.

Public Lands and Grounds—Mr. Foote, Chairman; Messrs. Brown, Trumbull, Grimes and Hendricks.

Territories—Mr. Wade Chairman; Messrs Lane of Kansas, Yates, Norton, Nye and Davis.

On the Pacific Railroad—Mr. Howard, Chairman; Messrs. Sherman, Morgan, Conness, Brown, Yates, Cragin, Ramsey and Stewart.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Mr. Dixon, Chairman; Messrs. Foote, Sherman and Sherman.

Engrossed Bills—Mr. Willey, Chairman; Messrs. Lane of Indiana and Sumner.

Mines and Mining—Mr Conness, Chairman; Messrs. Chandler, Morgan, Cresswell, Buckalew and Guthrie.

The following are the joint standing committees:

Joint Committee on Printing, on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Anthony, Chairman; Brown and Riddle.

Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Nye, Chairman; Howe and Cowan.

Joint Committee on the Library, on the part of the Senate: Messrs. Howe, Chairman; Howard and Fessenden.

IMPORTANT TRADE WITH UPPER MISSOURI.

The Mankato *Record* has an article showing that an important and rapidly growing trade has sprung up between Mankato and Sioux City, the depot of supplies for the Upper Missouri country and Idaho and Montana. About 300 tons, or 600 000 pounds of flour, purchased at Mankato and Blue Earth City, were transported to Sioux City during the last season. In addition to the flour, about 2,000 head of cattle have been taken to Sioux City from the same section of Minnesota. Most of the flour taken to Sioux City was freighted through to Fort Randall and Yankton Agency, bringing back furs to Sioux City. A good road has been opened to the gold mines of Idaho, and the *Record* contends that Mankato is the best, as it is the nearest, point for purchasing supplies for Idaho and the military posts and agencies on the Upper Missouri. This has been practically demonstrated.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1865. NUMBER 285.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The colored men of Boston and New York have appointed delegates to look after their interests in Washington this winter. An appeal to the Executive to appoint colored Ministers Plenipotentiary to the black republics of Liberia and Hayti, was mentioned as one of the duties that are to devolve upon the colored delegates in the Federal city.

—The Virginia (Montana) *Post* of Nov. 4th, contains a glowing description of a most extraordinary gold discovery about four miles from Helena in that territory. This discovery is represented as a well defined ledge, fully five feet wide, with a gold vein three feet wide, three-fourths of the entire substance therein being pure gold! On each side of this vein there is a casing of one foot of quartz, which will assay from $100 to $2,000 the ton. The *Post* is evidently in a hurry to have the territory settled.

—Ex-President Franklin Pierce was recently baptised and confirmed in St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Concord, New Hampshire.

—Dr. Carnochan, of New York, performed two amputations last week, while the patients were under the influence of nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Carnochan stated that from the rapidity with which the gas operated—the entire insensibility to pain—the suddenness of returning consciousness, attended by no nausea or sickness, the gas appeared to be far superior to chloroform and ether as an anesthetic agent.

—Another smuggling dodge upon the Canadian border has just been detected. An unusual number of coffins have been brought across the line of late for interment on the American side. Last week the United States Revenue Officer insisted upon "seeing the corpse," after the coffin was landed, against the earnest protests of the stricken relatives, when, instead of a defunct body, the coffin was found filled with costly silks.

—Intelligence has been received from Havre of the death of Thomas P. Ives, Lieutenant Commander in the navy. He was a resident of Providence, Rhode Island, and had recently married the daughter of Mr. Motley, the United States Minister at Vienna. His patriotism was shown at the very commencement of the rebellion, when he offered to the government his private yacht.

—Col. H. L. Burnett, late Assistant Judge Advocate in the trial of the assassins, Payne, etc., has resigned his commission as Colonel, and has been mustered out of the service. Col. Burnett resumes the practice of law in Cincinnati, in partnership with Judge Bartlett, late of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

—Brigadier Gen. J. S. Abercrombie, Colonel of the Seventh United States Infantry, has been placed on the retired list.

—General Barlow, Secretary of State elect of New York, has reappointed Hon Erastus Clark, the present incumbent, Deputy Secretary of State.

—Green, the Malden murderer, for twenty-two months past in the jail at Charlestown, wants to be sent to the State Prison, where he will have more to do and be able to keep his mind occupied. He says he was not in his right mind when he killed young Converse.

—There are 682 students in the different departments of Yale College. Of these 156 are in the Freshman Class, 120 in the Sophomore, 107 in the Junior, 97 in the Senior—total, 480. The rest are divided between the law, (35,) theological, (24,) medical, (41,) and philosophical (92) departments. In the Collegiate Department New York has 137 representatives and Connecticut 120.

—Frank Gurley, who killed General Robert McCook, was sentenced to be hung at Huntsville, Ala., to-day, but a respite has been granted. His case is a strange one. He was convicted by a military commission; his case was overlooked at Washington; he was exchanged at Point Lookout, and afterward presented himself to the authorities here and took the oath of allegiance. He was elected a few days ago Sheriff of Madison County, Alabama. His election disclosed his whereabouts.

—A letter in an eastern paper says that the application of Edwin Forrest to the Supreme Court of the United States, for a proceeding to set aside the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State, granting divorce to his wife, Mrs Catharine N. Forrest, on the ground that their marriage occurred in Great Britain, and therefore could not be abrogated by any court of law in the United States, will probably come up for argument during the session of that tribunal now approaching.

—The Rochester *Union*, in noticing the fact that Henry Wilson, the condemned murderer, who is under sentence of death in the Geneseo jail, is writing a history of his life, says: "Wilson is understood to have intimated that he took the life of Burr Burton, Esq., at Syracuse, in May last—another mysterious murder which caused a great sensation. Mr. Burton was shot in his own house through a glass door. Lieut. Gov. Alvord was at Geneseo on Tuesday and saw Wilson, to make inquiry into the Burton murder."

—A letter is published from Consul Dudley in the Liverpool papers, regarding the cotton supply in America. Mr. Dudley appends a letter addressed to him on the 27th of October by Secretary McCulloch, who says that, from the best information he could obtain, he estimated that the old cotton in the Southern States, fit for market, at the time of the capture of Savannah, did not exceed 1,000,000 of bales. This year's crops, he adds, will probably not exceed 300,000 bales. Mr. Dudley says that, when recently in America, he made the most anxious inquiries on the subject, and he estimates the present amount of cotton in hand at a little over 700,000 bales, including the new crop.

—A letter from Lexington, Va., has the following items: "Gen. Lee may be seen every day quietly walking to his duties at the college or taking an evening ride on his famous iron-gray. He has been boarding at the hotel, but his house is now being fitted up in suitable style for the reception of his family. In sad contrast with the fitting up of Gen Lee's house is an advertisement I see posted on the street, offering for sale the household and kitchen furniture of General (Stonewall) Jackson. Ex-Gov. Letcher may be daily seen on our streets, quietly smoking his pipe and talking with his old friends and neighbors."

—The Boston *Herald* says it is a well known fact among the business men of Boston that some time since a large importing wine firm violated the revenue law, and a compromise was effected with the Treasury Department at Washington, by which any prosecution against the firm would be abandoned on their paying into the hands of the Collector of the port a fine of $125,000. This amount was paid to Hon. John Z. Goodrich, and he gave a receipt for the same, and the books at the Custom House show that this sum went into the custody of the cashier. The books of the firm alluded to, however, show that $157,000 was the amount paid, and it is rumored that the difference in the two amounts was divided among several parties in the shape of commissions, compensation for services, &c. One man, and he not the Collector, certainly got some $6,000 of the $32,000, but where the balance went is not known with any degree of certainty. The case has been before the Grand Jury, but at present they can do nothing with it, although it is understood that the matter will not be allowed to rest until it is satisfactorily explained.

—It is understood in Washington that Gen. Grant's report was written, under his supervision, by General Rawlings, his chief of staff.

—The Alabama legislature has passed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery, but entered a protest against the radical interpretations. A bill was introduced into the Senate providing that in any court, when a freedman, free negro, or a mulatto is a party, no objection shall be allowed as to the competency of the witness because of color, provided that no freedman or free woman, etc., shall be examined in any case whatever except upon the stand in open court.

—George W. Gayle, who offered one hundred thousand dollars for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln, has given bonds at Montgomery, to appear when called for.

—The widow of the late ex-Governor Bissell of Illinois, died at Belleville on Thursday last.

—A destructive fire broke out in the Post Office at McGregor, Iowa, on Friday morning, consuming twenty-eight buildings, and involving a loss of over $100,000.

—A Mobile correspondent of the Memphis *Bulletin* states that two cotton agents in Mississippi, have fled the country with a million dollars in specie, and that a third, Dr. Gibbons, of Boston, Mass., has committed suicide.

—In Cambridge, Vermont, six members of the family of Andrew Chase, have died of malignant diptheria within the short space of two weeks. A mother and a daughter were buried in one grave.

—Two children who were playing with matches, at Lawrence, Mass., last Saturday afternoon, in an attic on the south side, set fire to the house. The fire was extinguished with blankets, but one of the children named Rosby, was so badly smothered that it died. Another, the child of Mr. Ward, has since died.

—As the Cincinnati express train was passing through Madison, Lake county, Ohio, (over the Lake Shore Railroad) last Wednesday evening, the engine struck a two horse wagon, killed A. B. Nash, injured his companion named Holmes, demolished the team and killed both horses. Both the men were thrown more than fifty feet.

—James Guthrie, as President of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, is credited with a smart thing whereby his road made two hundred thousand dollars out of the war. The State of Tennessee had loaned its bonds for $500,000, to aid in the construction of the road, which was to pay interest semi annually to the financial agent of the State—the Bank of Tennessee. When the Bank ran off into Dixie it was of course impossible to pay, and as holders got no dividends the value of the bonds depreciated. Guthrie quietly bought them all up for the road, and the State has just received them at par, thereby cancelling the debt.

—The resignations of the following officers have been accepted by the President: Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, to take effect Nov. 30, 1865; Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, do; Brig. Gen. John T. Croxton, from Dec 2; Brig. Gen. J. H. Ketchum, do. The resignation of Col. H. L. Scott, U. S. A., nephew of Gen. Scott, has also been accepted, to date from Oct 31, 1862. Col. Scott, it will be recollected, after the retirement of Gen. Scott, was assigned to duty in the Adjutant General's office, from which he was removed at the request of General McClellan, who accused him of furnishing the enemy with information. The matter was quietly hushed up at the time, and Col. Scott granted leave of absence to visit Europe, where he has been ever since. His resignation was accepted, it is understood, at the earnest solicitation of Gen Scott.

—The horrible murder of several members of the Roosa family, near Lebanon, O., last winter, excited profound sensation at the time, and the officers of the law have been unable to solve the mystery that attended it until last week, when Samuel Covert and Harrison McNeal were arrested, the one in Miami county, and the other in Harrison county, charged with the crime. They were taken to Warren county and promptly indicted, but on Tuesday night the Clerk's office was entered, and every indictment on file stolen. A new indictment, by a special grand jury, will be returned with the least possible delay. Aside from the desire to mete out punishment to the murderers, there is intense anxiety on the part of the community to learn what induced the fiends to commit the horrid deed.

THE CHICAGO FAILURES.

The Chicago *Tribune's* financial article of Saturday contains the following notice of the recent failures in that city:

Financial circles were startled to-day by reports that a large number of grain and produce dealers had failed, and there was considerable fluttering in consequence. At first the number of failures was reported to be "about a dozen," then it fell to six, and finally to three or four, embracing the firms of Nesbitt & James, Willard Brothers, and George Brine, all of whom were more or less engaged in speculating in wheat and other kinds of grain. There were several other parties reported to have stopped payment, but they were small dealers, and scarcely worthy of mention.

It is needless to state that these financial disasters are the direct result of over speculation in grain. Many of our best merchants have kept on gambling in produce, by which trade and commerce have been diverted from our city, and the only thing we have to show for it is a long list of failures. Experience is a hard task-master, but it is generally an effectual one. We trust that the members of the Board of Trade will attend to their legitimate branches of trade, and eschew mere speculation.

For the past three months the market was completely in the hands of the speculators, who controlled matters to such an extent that shippers were almost entirely driven away from here, and forced to have their orders filled at Racine, Milwaukee, and other smaller points. A reaction has, however, taken place, and the gamblers must make up their minds to suffer the effects of the recoil.

The Chicago *Republican* refers to the failures editorially, and shows how they were produced:

No. 1 spring wheat sold on 'Change here on the 15th of November at $1 45@1 46½. On the 1st of December it sold for $1.32. Yesterday it opened at $1.16, and during the day rallied to $1.22, and closed in the evening at $1 24@1 24½.

This sudden fall in the price had a disastrous effect upon all who were carrying wheat by the thousands of bushels on a small margin. As each of these tumbled, he knocked over his nearest dependent neighbor, and in this way the calamity was carried to the doors of some houses of considerable means and responsibility. During all this fluctuation gold has remained at nearly the same figures.

PROF. EAMES, of St. Paul, the *Herald* says, at a meeting of the New York Association for the Advancement of Science, on Wednesday, gave an interesting account of the Geology of Minnesota.

GRANT'S ESTIMATE OF GENERALS.

General Grant's report, which we printed in a supplement, elicits almost unqualified praise from the reviewers. The New York *Times* asserts there is nothing in military literature comparable with it. "It is more compact than Cæsar, more lucid than Jomini, more pungent than Chapiers." In regard to his estimate of the relative worth and efficiency of prominent subordinate generals, the *Times* says:

In nearly all cases Grant gives confirmation to what was the popular judgment of the hour. Sherman, Sheridan, Schofield, and Thomas were the admired of the people, as they are the praised of Grant. With others, as Banks and Gilmore, he is significantly silent. Rosecrans he speaks of rather harshly; Baldy Smith he treats severely, and with Butler he deals at once scornfully, and in a Western sense, viciously. To Hunter he gives credit for various merits, while numerous officers of only less eminence than these, are dismissed with significant or insignificant praise or blame. In some of these and other instances, it must be allowed, the judgment of the country—less capable and less well informed, of course, than that of General Grant—has heretofore differed from that officially put forth in this report. Gilmore was always a renowned name with the people; Baldy Smith had a reputation which was not diminished by his removal from active service; Rosecrans stood for two years among the foremost names in the army of the Union; while, on the other hand, we think that so far as public opinion was concerned, General Hunter only got credit for a maximum amount of soldierly capacity. Except with the political and personal partisans of General Butler, we imagine that Grant's criticisms upon his military career will be considered severely just. Butler is charged with direct violation of orders in one case, with impertinent assumption in another, and again and again with the grossest incapacity in the management of his army, followed by the most damaging results; and be states that finally his request for his removal was peremptory. In all the judgments and estimates of action and character, however, General Grant is thoroughly unimpassioned and self-possessed; and if occasionally he uses vigorous language, he generally leaves the impression that it is justified by fact.

FROM CINCINNATI

Arrest of a Conductor--Heavy Charges against a Methodist Minister.

CINCINNATI, Dec 8.—A conductor of a passenger train on the Covington & Lexington railroad was arrested at the latter place on Wednesday, by order of the military authorities, and taken to Camp Nelson, on the charge of refusing to transport on his train colored persons without passes from their masters. Court martials having been abolished in the State, the railroad company declined to recognize the force of military passes, and refuse all colored persons unless they show evidence of freedom or passes from their masters. They are driven to this course by the action of slaveholders in suing them for carrying away their property.

Rev. H. M. Snead, pastor of the Sixth St. Methodist Protestant Church, having been summoned to an ecclesiastical trial on a charge of immorality, had the gate leading to his church door fastened with chain and padlock. The committee adjourned to another church, where the reverend gentleman failed to appear. There were sixteen specifications of lying made out against him, mostly by his ministering brethren, of which the following are samples: 1st. With lying in saying that two of his clerical brethren put up at a house of ill fame during the conference in Cincinnati, in September, 1863; 2d. With lying, in saying that one of these ministers used such vulgar language in the presence of another minister's wife as to insult her, and when she informed her husband, he turned said minister out of doors; 3d. With lying, in saying that another minister went to see Parson Brownlow in relation to his (Snead's) loyalty; 4th. With lying, in saying that he was a mason, and then denying it by saying he never made an application to join the masons; 7th. With lying in saying that Rev. S. J. J. White, Alex. Clark and Asa Mahan, D. D., slanderously attacked the character of a family on David street, and then denying that he ever made such a statement; 8th. With lying in saying that he defended the character of said family by saying to Dr. Mahan, "I venerate your gray hairs but detest your slanderous tongue" and then denying he had ever made such statement. 9th. With lying by saying that a certain minister's wife saw a certain minister, giving his name, in a house of ill fame in the city of Cincinnati, and that he took a woman by the arm and led her out and put her into a buggy and drove off with her.

The charges not given are of minor importance.

Osceola, Wisconsin.

By our own Reporter.

—Everything runs on lively here, both are on the stocks and rapidly approaching completion. Messrs. Talboys and Staples, and Dresser & Wilson, are selling a great many goods. No one is idle and all are or seem to be healthy and in good spirits. The lumbermen are going to the woods every day, and there will be a great deal of lumber cut this winter. Best dry wood is selling at from $2.50@2 75 per cord. Oats 50 cts.; butter 30 cts per lb.

—The district school in this village commenced last week, in charge of Miss Ella Walker. Some 65 pupils attend.

APPOINTMENT.—Hon. Henry D. Barron has received the appointment of agent for the "Chicago Manufacturing and Mining Company," at St. Croix Falls.

—Venison is very plenty and very cheap in our market. Hunters are having gay old times among the deer, on the first "fall of snow."

—To those wishing a good St. Paul paper we recommend the PRESS. The weekly edition is a most excellent family journal and contains all the latest news—both domestic and foreign. Terms $2 00 per annum. Dr. C. A. Brooks is agent for Osceola.

—The farmers have not yet got through their threshing. The crops have turned out splendidly, and the farmers all look jolly. Whiting of the furniture factory is daily turning out lots of fine furniture.

—If persons wish to visit our burg they need not be afraid of good accommodations, for Mrs Hayes, of the "Osceola House," and Kenyon, of the "North Western," understand how to take in strangers and do for them.

—We've got the neatest and best paper here, (the Polk County *Press*,) that is printed in the St. Croix Valley. Sam knows just how to run "der masheen." Several of the above items I copy from the *Press*.

BADGER.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.

Arrived from Costa Rica, Neshannock, and the Guiding Star from New York.

A quantity of superior liquors, seized at Brashear City, which had been smuggled into that place, and nearly eight thousand sacks of coffee, imported direct from Rio, have arrived.

Generals Longstreet and Loring have arrived here. The former thinks of residing here permanently. Maj Gen. Gibbs, U. S. A. and Jas. Robb, the noted financier, are in the city.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

One pair of first class

WORKING OXEN,

Six years old. Enquire at the St. Paul Marble Works. dec13 3t*

WANTED.

A married man, possessing good business qualifications, and writing a fair, legible hand, wishes to procure a situation as Clerk, Accountant, or Book-keeper. References given.

Address, E. W. C., St. Paul, Minn. dec13-3t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two families can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, near the International.

Address, P. O. box 498, St. Paul.

dec13 1w*

I BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the trade and the public generally to my large and well selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Consisting in part of

NUTS, DRIED APPLES, CURRANTS, CANDIED CITRON, DATES, DRIED BLACKBERRIES, RAISINS, CANDIED LEMON, FIGS, DRIED RASPBERRIES, LEMONS, CANDIED ORANGE, PRUNES, DRIED CHERRIES, CRANBERRY SAUCE, DRIED PEACHES, Canned Lobster, Worcester Sauce, Canned Salmon, Oyster Catsup, Cumberland Sauce, Canned Clams, Mushroom Catsup, Oyster, Canned Tomatoes, Tomato Catsup, Pickles, Canned Green Corn, Brandy Cherries, Sardines, Green Peas, Brandy Peaches, Guava Jelly,

800 Barrels Choice Green Apples,

KENDALL'S SUPERIOR

CHICAGO CRACKERS

JELLIES AND CANNED FRUIT

Of Every Description,

Hominy, Cranberry Sauce,

GUAVA JELLY,

YORK STATE FACTORY CHEESE,

PINE APPLE CHEESE,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Best in the Market.

BURNETT'S CELEBRATED FLAVORING EXTRACTS, and every article, staple and fancy, usually kept by a grocer. I also wish to call the attention of the trade to my large and well selected stock of

Candies and Sugar Toys,

Which I will sell to the trade at a close figure.

B. PRESLEY,

129 Third St., St. Paul.

dec13-1m.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., Dec. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN DUPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Monday, January 1st, 1866,

for the delivery of

Six Hundred (600) Cords,

of good

Merchantable Hard Wood

The wood to be delivered at this post on or before April 1st, 1866, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in case of firms the precise name and address of each individual member must, with the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the amount advertised for.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfill the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition: and that should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Signed by two responsible persons whose responsibility should be vouched for by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required from the person or persons to whom a contract may be awarded.

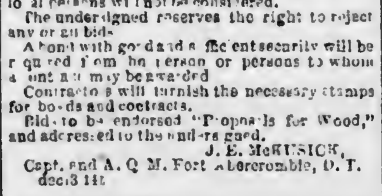
Contractors will furnish the necessary stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. E. McKUSICK,

Capt. and A. Q. M. Fort Abercrombie, D. T.

dec13 1ht



ROOT & CADY'S Publications,

MASON BROTHERS Publications,

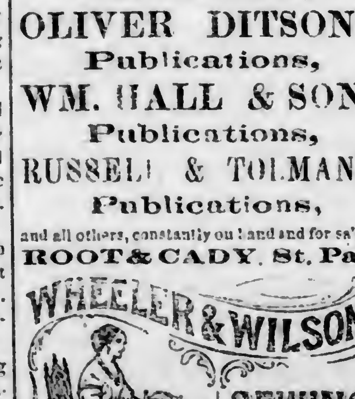
OLIVER DITSON'S Publications,

WM. HALL & SONS Publications,

RUSSELL & TOLMAN'S Publications,

and all others, constantly on hand and for sale by

ROOT & CADY, St. Paul



ROOT & CADY, Agents,

109 Third-st., Union Block, St. Paul.

dec2-3teh-d.tw&w

E. D. K. RANDALL

Dealer in

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, Combs, Perfumery,

Brushes, Toilet Soap, China Ware,

PIPES, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,

and Toys of every description.

190 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Wholesale & Retail--Cheap.

At Morrill's Bookstore.

dec10tf

WHY

SHOULD

YOU

?

dec12-1stf

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Fashionable and Low-Priced,

AT BLUM'S,

Corner 3d and Cedar-sts.

UNDER WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

The finest, largest and most fashionable assortment of

Rich & Rare Goods

in the Northwest, consisting of

Embroideries, Laces & Silks,

Together with all kinds of

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, HOODS, BALMORALS,

Rich Scarfs for Ladies & Gents.

Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRTS

Now all the rage in fashionable circles.

Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS

AT BLUM'S.

December 9, 1865. dec10-1stftl

ELEGANT GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,

consisting in part of choice

PAINTINGS,

ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Albums, Frames and Mouldings.

The finest Paintings in the State. The finest and largest collection of

PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,

The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the state—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.

STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS

Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY.

No. 264, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,

Four doors below the Post Office.

nov4-2m-1stf

HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN,

Bridge Square, St. Paul,

WIG MAKER,

(FROM NEW YORK.)

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Hair Goods, Long Braids,

CURLS. BANDS, FRONT PIECES,

Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

At Prices which Defy Competition.

All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.

Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention.

Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.

The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

BRIDGE SQUARE. ST. PAUL

ap6-1y-1stf

DRY LUMBER.

We have now on hand a large stock of

Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,

Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.

AKENEY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT,

Manufacturers of Lumber,

my-1y1stf* Minneapolis, Minn

SKATES! SKATES!

Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!

At C L. GRANT'S,

No. 109 Third-st., St, Paul.

A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated self-adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.

SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

Solid Silver Ware,

Warranted equal to coin.

Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,

TEA SPOONS.

Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives.

Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,

EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.

Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.

THE AMERICAN WATCHES.

A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.

100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.

A full line of

IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.

Come and see the Diamond Goods at

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

The largest assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches

In the State.

Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces, Gold Chains, (a large lot.)

Solid Gold Rings,

Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.

Store in Greenleaf's Block,

Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

dec6-1m-1stf

GRAND OPENING!

The largest and best selected Line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of

Damon Greenleaf

Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of

PLATED WARE,

At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a

First Class Jewelry House,

And our motto is

"Small Profits & Quick Sales."

Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Place of business

THIRD STREET,

(Corner of Robert,)

ST. PAUL, MINN.

nov1 1stf till jan1

BOOTS & SHOES

Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful

GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH

and Highland

Boots & Balmorals

For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'

CUSTOM MADE

CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

The best in the city.

PRATT & HUGHSON,

221 Third street, Rogers' Block

dec7-1y 1stf

TO THE TRADE.

Just Received!

100 Doz Axes,

50 Doz Wood Saws,

50 Doz Ames' Shovels,

20 Doz Meat Cutters,

20 Doz Grain Scoops,

20 Doz Stave Baskets,

100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,

15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers

BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.

November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1stf

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

Bargains in Real Estate.

This Accounts for it.

We offer about 200 feet front on Third street, below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value and we offer it at a very reasonable price.

Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x60 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets. Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, for less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city.

For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 150 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block, 414 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 40x30 near the Bow Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $250 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired.

dec10 1stf MORGAN & McCLOUD.

WANTED.

To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.

Address "H." at the Press Office.

dec7-tf stf

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, St. Paul.

Fine Teeth ... Valuable ... best Gold Fillings ...

WM. H. TEMPLE

WILL SELL

CLOTHING

HEREAFTER AT

Reduced Prices.

St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. d:7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.

The First National Bank

OF ST. PAUL

FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE.

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE,

and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.

Interest at the rate of

One cent per day on.................. $50

Two " " 100

Ten " " 500

We deliver the notes by express free of charge.

jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND

National Bank of St. Paul.

Paid up Capital $200,000.

This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.

Drafts for Sale on

LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,

and other principal European cities.

Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.

E. S. EDGERTON, President.

JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.

D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN NICOLS, F. B. FARWELL,
J. H. STEWART, N. P. HARWOOD,
B. PRESLEY, J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER, JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY, E. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE, ISAAC STAPLES,
E. S. EDGERTON.

St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st f

7-30. — 7-30.

IMMENSE SALES

OF THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

AT THE

First National Bank,

SAINT PAUL.

The Best and Safest Investment

—FOR—

CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS

and all who have money to spare.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually.

No Taxes on this Investment.

Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties

J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL

Marine Bank of St. Paul.

PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold, Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.

Agents for the popular

7-30 U. S. Loan.

NEWTON BRADLEY, President,

JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.

O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.

Directors.

John Holland, C. Proal,
John Curtis, D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrill, Edward Webb,
P. F. Furber, Newton Bradley.

1821-div

Notice to Returned Soldiers

and Others Wishing to Invest

IN THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,

Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,

Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty dollars upwards.

The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.

The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare.

The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.

D. A. MONFORT, Agent.

ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. lly8-tf-1st f

BORUP & OAKES,

Bankers and Exchange Dealers,

GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,

SAINT PAUL, MINN

Established in 1851.

Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expense incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.

Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter.

References:

Dollner, Potter & Co., New York. | Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore.
Kissam & Co., N. Y. | Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago.
Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York. | Bank of Galena, Galena.
Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. | Alexander, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis.
Exchange Bank, Boston. | State Savings Association, St. Louis.
Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston. | Franz Hch. Schroeder & Sohn, Hamburg.
Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool. | A. Marcuard & Co. Paris.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

PROGRESS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

On the 29th ult., Hon. James L. Orr, was inaugurated Governor of South Carolina, succeeding B. F. Perry, the President's appointee as Provisional Governor. The occasion is, of itself, not greatly interesting, except as there were indications that in South Carolina opinion it marks the full restoration of the State to its former position as a member of the Federal Union, in good standing. Any further detention of the State from the old privileges, will be, according to that view, a wrong and outrage on the part of whatever authority perpetrates it.

Of course, Gov. Perry did not miss the occasion for another speech. He congratulated the people of the State upon their restoration once more to self government and independence as members of the federal Union. He said the President desires to relieve them of military rule, and to see their representatives once more seated in the councils of the nation; and he did not believe that Congress will have the hardihood to impose, by a test oath, an unconstitutional restriction upon the members to Congress from that State.

It would seem like hardihood in Southern rebels, reconstructed or not, to use such language towards the loyal Congress, but it affords an evidence of identity with that South Carolina that congratulated itself some years since "upon its restoration to self-government and independence outside of the Federal Union."

Governor Orr promises his people that all the zeal and energy of his nature shall be earnestly and constantly devoted during his term of office, to their service: and coutinues:

That as the people have pledged anew their faith to the Federal Government, it has become with them a matter of honor, and they will well and truly redeem their faith. Those who doubt them in this respect do not know them. As they have been brave in war, they will be true in peace. To affect enthusiasm over their defeat would be hollow mockery—the basest hypocrisy. It should not be expected of them. They had their griefs and their memories, and these were sacred and could not be taken from them; but they would not be allowed to come between them and their duties. What was now wanted was to lay the foundations of mutual confidence and esteem that shall in time, grow firm and enduring, and ripen in that spirit and harmony and fraternal good feeling which shall make the Union of States a blessing, and a people contented and happy.

These are pleasant words to hear. But it is unusual to joke so broadly on State occasions. Carolina's faith and honor pledged to the Union before did not prevent her violating it; but "as she has pledged her faith *anew* it is a matter of honor." "Those who doubt them do not know them."

We wait to see this "matter of honor" become a matter of fact. We wait for the "laying of those foundations of confidence" spoken of. The Provisional Governor asked the President if it would be best to have the Carolina members elect to Congress present at the organization. The President's letter in reply advises no haste about getting to Washington, but suggests a matter for their action in South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, 1865.

To B. F. Perry, Provisional Governor:

I do not think it necessary for the members elect for South Carolina to be present at the organization of Congress. On the contrary, it will be better policy to present their certificates of election after the two Houses have organized, which will then be a simple question, under the Constitution, of the members taking their seats. Each House must judge for itself the election returns and qualification of its members. As to what the two Houses will do in reference to the oath, now required to be taken before the members can take their seats, is unknown to me; and I do not like to predict. But, upon the whole, I am of the opinion it would be better for the question to come up and be disposed of after the two houses have been organized. I hope that your legislature will adopt a code in reference to free persons of color that will be acceptable to the country, at the same time doing justice to the white and colored population.

ANDREW JOHNSTON,
President.

The President would have some foundation of confidence laid thus. He speaks of "adopting a code" in reference to free negroes, we trust simply in the sense of "enacting laws," for Mr. Johnson, as well as others who appreciate that the world does move, must know that a special code for free negroes, or special legislation for any class, was never more undesirable than now, as a foundation of confidence and mutual esteem.

That Congress is not going to stand any special codes for negroes or whites, is significantly intimated in a bill introduced by Senator Wilson, on December 4th, abolishing all laws in the late rebel States "wherein any inequality of civil rights among the inhabitants of said States is recognized," and prohibiting the enactment of such laws.

THE AFRICAN GIRL.

The most interesting musical sensation of many seasons was the first representation, at the Academy of Music, New York, on the evening of the 1st instant of the last grand opera of Giacomo Meyerbeer, "La'Africaine." The composer had intended this to be the greatest of all his operas; and his study and elaboration of its highly wrought numbers, accompanied, if they did not cause or accelerate, his failure of health and his death. Many parts of the score were written and re-written, until the original ideas were in danger of being lost. The opera was completed to the satisfaction of the composer, who did not, however, live to witness a representation of it.

Whether the public have become Meyerbeerish in taste, from acquaintance with his former productions, or whether the composer has at length acquired the art to conceal his science in a more popular method, the public receive "L'Africaine" with more immediate favor than anything of his received before. The opera is in five acts and is still uncommonly long in performance, although considerably cut down. There are five principal characters, sustained in New York, by Madame Zucchi (soprano), Mdlle. Ortolani (contralto), Signori Mazzolini, Bellini and Antonucci (tenor, baritone and basso.) There are many curious effects noted in the opera, which must be heard to be appreciated, as they say, and some of them more than once.

The choruses, as usual in Meyerbeer opera, are very elaborate. There are a chorus of bishops, male voices in unison, one of the memorable *morceaux*; one of sailors, peculiar in its absence of form, and appalling in the fact that the tenors have to sing to C. in alt.; one of women with Bell accompaniment, very pretty and pleasing; a prayer for all the voices, a chorus of Indian women, and a pæan to Bramah shouted by the heathen who board the sinking ship. The solo singers are said to have acquitted themselves well in characters that are unusually exacting. The scene painter and machinist have had an opportunity to display their skill, and the public satisfaction is great therewith. A ship at sea, cabins, decks, masts, spars, rigging, and all "making about three knots," says one Bohemian navigator, and a magnificent scene of the fatal Upas tree, are the wonders of the scenic artists.

OUR LOUISVILLE LETTER.

The Fair for Southern Clergymen—Italian Opera—Theatrical—Kentucky Legislature—"Ephraim Joined to his Idols."

Correspondence St. Paul Press.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 3, 1865.

"Buy a ticket, sir! Only twenty-five cents!"

I wanted to faint, as those Florence Nightgale eyes, running over with pity and benevolence, scanned my agitation, but as her ripe lips still cried for "quarter," I only blushed, and told her she might *bake* it if she would disclose the object of her collections.

"Why, sir," she replied, "we're going to have a grand fair next week for the benefit of Southern clergymen, and we wish to decorate the hall, and purchase articles for exhibition, and—and—"

"Buy pincushions," I meekly suggested, to which the bonnie lassie assented with a smile, adding that she had already contributed not less than forty-two of those corpulent sawdust commodities.

"Well done, you have *fairly* merited my little mite although it's *mighty little*," so diving down into my *conservatory*, I brought up divers pieces of scrip, which I presented with the scriptural quotation: "Depart in peace." The pretty Southern sympathizer eagerly seized the proffered pieces, and might have exclaimed with the more illustrious Cæsar, "*Veni! Vidi! Vici!*"

Philanthropists of Minnesota, send in your offerings of charity, to keep alive the humiliated remnant of clerical treason-mongers. Show the admirers of slaveholding hospitality that even in the North there are some hearts not wholly destitute of pity.

The "fair" referred to promises to be quite successful, judging from the general interest taken by people of all classes and denominations. Philadelphia, I believe, has the honor of being the first to move in this praiseworthy proceeding, and Louisville nobly follows in her wake.

I think I informed you in a previous letter that we anticipated persecution in the way of Italian operas, and I have only to add that most of our citizens met their fate manfully by improving the musical *opera-tunity*, while a few, owing, perhaps, to the high price of tickets, looked altogether two-doloroso! Calnissa sang beautifully, and in her acting "e'en perfection was excelled," as one of our local critics expresses himself.

Speaking of musical criticisms, I am reminded of the sadly contradictory accounts of the opera in the morning papers. One enthusiastic admirer—the one quoted above—is wildly extravagant in his laudations, while another mentions the different performers in language far from complimentary. The one charges his neighbor with ignorance of the art divine, while the other affirms in a stunning manner that his enchanted friend knows no more about music than a cow does about algebra! This last was a clincher, as the vanquished hero forgot to respond that cattle *have* been known to *extract roots* on several occasions. His antagonist would surely have cowed down after such a rejoinder.

So much for the opera. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean appear as Shakspeare's advocates to-morrow evening, at Wood's theatre, when the "Merchant of Venice" will be produced, to be followed on succeeding nights by other dramas of the immortal bard.

The legislature of Kentucky will assemble at Frankfort, on the seventh instant. It is not to be expected that they will accept the Constitutional Amendment, just recovering, as a majority of the members are, from treasonable fevers.

Ex-Col. and Lieut. Gov. Jacobs has again appeared in print, abusing the poor radicals after the real Jacobin fashion. He proclaims to the world his gallantry as the hero of a hundred battles, and like Dentatus, displays his wounds and solicitis sympathetic attention. The Governor grows proudly defiant in his wholesale denunciation of the abolitionists and closes with borrowed Scottish eloquence:

"Come one, come all, this rock shall fly
From its firm base as soon as I!"

"Ephraim is joined to his idols," and Jacobs to his ideas. There let him rest on his own foundation, which he admits as *base*, while the curse of this great Commonwealth vanishes into "thin air," and a Nation's thanksgivings welcome the Goddess of Freedom, whose kingdom is our whole country, and whose starry banners, like the grand old ocean, shall never cease to wave!

Yours, patriotically, NOB.

How Soldiers' Claims can be Collected.

LAKE CONSTANCE, MONTICELLO P. O., Minn., Dec. 8th, 1865.

Editors St. Paul Press:

I notice that persons advertise that they have made arrangements with firms in Washington for collecting bounties for soldiers. Allow me to say, from positive knowledge, that the Second Auditor is not at all favorable to such "firms," and ought not to be, for they are more bother than help, and they charge exorbitant prices for—nothing.

The soldiers can write to the Second Auditor themselves, and will receive from his office all necessary blanks and information better than claim agents can give them, and that without money and without price. They do not even need to put postage stamps on the letters they send to him.

If the soldiers cannot write themselves, any friend can do it for them, and they thereby escape "charges" from a rogue.

The Sanitary Commission has agents both in St. Paul and Washington, that do all things in that line for nothing. Anybody that will rob the soldiers ought to be marked.

FRANK H. WIDSTRAND.

P. S. Allow me, also, to answer, in reply to many questions, that the 11th Minnesota, which received only $66.66 bounty, had, *recording to law*, not right to any more, because they served less than a year. F. H. W.

HOW NEW YORK IS RULED.—The New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal* says:

Rum controls the city of New York; it ever will control it as long as it is distilled. Every political party, no matter what its name, character or complexion, employs rum in its efforts to harness the electors. It is the most potent of all agents called into existence; and the man who would hope to achieve an election to any office in the city of New York, without the aid of rum, would be regarded as a philosopher in morals, but an ass in practice. It is melancholy, and 'tis equally degrading to humanity, to admit these recorded facts. Two-thirds of all the officials who have held positions in our city government the last thirty years, have been keepers of grog shops and common stews. There is no exaggeration in this. It is a matter of universal record and history.

Meeting of Congress — Scenes and Incidents.

The Washington correspondence of the New York *Tribune* has the following description of the opening of Congress on Monday, and of the interesting scenes and incidents accompanying the organization of the House:

"The beautiful weather attracted thousands to the Capitol, and long before the hour of 12 the galleries of both houses overflow. The floor is covered with a busy and merry throng—as becomes the first Congress after the war. As the Clerk quietly trips up the side aisle, a buzz of curiosity runs through the multitude, for this middle-sized, smooth-faced young man, with blue eyes, high forehead, and light, sunny hair, has a responsibility that may change the destinies of America. It seems to rest easily as he rolls over his paper in a business-like way, and quickly raps on the desk as the minute hand touches 12. The busy audience separates, and, as we have the opinion of Mr. Colfax for believing it to be the ablest House in many years, we look at it with some interest.

Thaddeus Stevens, who bears his 70 years as though they were 40, looks stern, grim and impassive. Schenck of Ohio, bends over him, and, considering he was a Yankee monitor in Baltimore, looks quite amiable and harmless to-day. As John Sherman's competitor for the Senate, he excites some attention. John Sherman seems quite easy, however, as he stands near by, returning the salutation of Senator Harris, who looks as though he were now on a wool-sack, grave, earnest, majestical, and Henry S. Lane of Indiana, who carries his never absent cane, and seems like a Methodist exhorter, anxious to improve the occasion. Banks quietly takes a back seat, looking fresh and natty, rather graver and more marked than when he led the struggling party of Freedom to a Congressional victory nearly ten years ago. Mr. Boutwell, his colleague, with a thoughtful, angular face, ridged forehead, and a generally keen, Boston manner, enters into a conversation with him.

Mr. Colfax, the prospective Speaker, is the centre of the group, and seems pleasant and hopeful, while Mr. Washburne, the father of the House, as they call him, smiles grimly upon his children. Brigham, of Ohio, who looks like a fanatic, is conversing with Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who does not; while Roscoe Conkling, with a crowd of New Yorkers, is earnestly discussing the late election in that State.

The clerk quietly begins to call the roll, and as he passes Tennessee Mr. Maynard arises and endeavors to interrupt him, that Tennessee may be heard. The request makes a hum, but nothing more, for the clerk declines to hear him. The call finished, and again Maynard strives to gain a hearing, but Mr. Morrill quickly trips him up by moving to proceed to the election of Speaker. Again Maynard beseeches, but the majority, under the head of the resolute Stevens, insist upon order rather sternly.

Brooks arises to his feet, and in a speech that reads like an editorial of the *Express*, informs the House that unless it changes its course and throws open the doors to the ninety panting, unreconstructed brethren in gray, we might as well not have a country, which the crowd listened to rather impatiently, although Brooks becomes wild and declamatory. After a tilt with Stevens, which creates a shout of laughter, and a remonstrance that makes Long John Wentworth so angry that he continues his indignation to Mr. Orth of Indiana, Brooks yields, and Stevens, in a slow and caustic, half sardonic way, quietly forces his motion, assisted by the snappy, persistent nervous Mr. Farnsworth. Mr. Johnson, a Pennsylvania, Dutchman, tries to stop the tide, but it rolls over him.

Maynard takes his hat and dissolves in the crowd, and Mr. Morrill nominates Mr. Colfax. Mr. Winfield nominates James Brooks, amid much good humor, not malicious, but rather commiserating the New Yorker's immense majority. All this has just taken thirty-three minutes. The call begins, and John B. Alley answers, 'Schuyler Colfax.' In this half hour a resolute majority, calmly, without anger, with rare good humor, indeed, quietly presents the integration of the Republican party, and informs the unreconstructed in gray that the way to enter Congress is not to kick open the doors.

As Mr. Alley begins the roll, the scene is historical. The galleries are crowded. The vacant spaces around the members' seats are crammed with Senators and Judges and Generals, and all manner of people, silent and dense. The spell does not last long, for the yeas roll up so rapidly that Mr. Colfax gets tired marking his roll, and leans over to converse with Mr. Garfield. We improve the time to glance over the scene, and feel that if there can be anything in phrenology the present house is a remarkable body of men. How the types of nationality mingle and blend. The Eastern delegations represent mentality; the Western, strength; the Middle, discipline. Mr. Stevens has a most obedient majority, and it votes and acts as one man. The spirit of anxiety slowly passes away, and by the time Mr. Colfax takes the oath and makes his brief, earnest speech, and proceeds to the practical business of presiding, a business that suggests in its monotony and glibness the profession of an auctioneer, the scene is over; the correspondents bustle away; the galleries become hungry; the ladies take wing, and the House goes on with the slowly-moving gabby business called legislation."

The Washington correspondent of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* tells the following good joke:

Quite an amusing story is told in relation to Mr. Johnson and Senator Sumner. The latter sent the President, after the Northern elections, a respectful but decided despatch, asking him to pause in his policy, and pointing the elections as a verdict against it. By some inadvertence the Senator failed to pay for the despatch, and the President did. The report, which I get from excellent authority, says the President was very angry at the despatch, d——g the advice, and declaring the insult intensified by his having to pay for it. A broad grin has been raised by the *on dit*, at the expense of both gentlemen.

Mr. Seward's Account of the Attack upon Him.

The American correspondent of the London *Spectator* writes that he recently heard Mr. Seward and Mr. Frederick Seward give the following account of their own sensations at the time of the attempted assassination:

"Mr. Frederick Seward said that on stepping from his bed room into the passage and seeing the assassin, he merely wondered what he was doing there and called him to account. On his resisting the fellow's endeavor to pass into Mr. Seward's room, the assassin drew a revolver, which he presented at Mr. Frederick Seward's head. What followed, it must be remembered, took place in a few seconds. Mr. Frederick Seward's first thought was, 'That's a navy revolver.'

The man pulled the trigger, but it only snapped, and his intended victim thought 'That cap missed fire.'

His next sensation was that of confusion, and being upon the floor, resting upon his right arm, which, like his father's jaw, was barely recovered from a bad fracture—the assassin had felled him to the floor with the butt of the pistol—he put his hand to his head, and finding a hole there, he thought, 'That cap did not miss fire after all.'

Then he became insensible, and remained so for two days and more. His first indication of returning consciousness was the question, 'Have you got the ball out?' after which he fell off again into a comatose condition, which was of long continuance.

On the very afternoon of the day when Mr. Lincoln was assassinated, Mr. Frederick Seward, who was Assistant Secretary of State, had asked his father what preparation should be made for the presentation of Sir Frederick Bruce, which was to take place the next day. Mr. Seward gave him the points of a reply to be made to Sir Frederick, and he laid the outline of the speech upon the President's table, and, as I have previously informed my readers, Mr. Lincoln that afternoon wrote out the reply, adopting Mr. Seward's suggestions, and thus preparing that reception of the British Minister by President Johnson, which was regarded at the time by the people to whose representative it was addressed as so friendly and fair, and dignified.

Mr. Frederick Seward's first inquiry after he came fully to his senses, which was a long time after the assassination, was: "Has Sir Frederick Bruce been presented?" He thought that only one night had passed since he knew not what had happened to him, and his mind took up matters just where it had left him.

Mr. Seward's mental experience during his supposed assassination was in its nature so like that of his son, that it raises the question whether this absence of consternation and observation of minute particulars is not common in circumstances of unexpected and not fully apprehended peril. Mr. Seward was lying upon his side, close to the edge of his bed, with his head resting in a frame, which had been made to give him ease and to protect his broken jaw from pressure.

He was trying to keep awake, having been seized upon by a sick man's fancy—it was that if he slept he would wake up with lockjaw. He was brought to full consciousness by the scuffle in the passage-way, followed by the entrance of the assassin, and the cry of Miss Seward, "Oh! he will kill my father." But he saw nothing of his assailant until a hand appeared above his head, and then his thought was, "What handsome cloth that overcoat is made of." The assassin's face then appeared, and the helpless statesman only thought, "What a handsome man!" [Payne was a fine-looking fellow.]

Then came a sensation as of rain striking him smartly upon one side of his face and neck, then quickly the same upon the other side, but he felt no severe pain. This was the assassin's knife. The blood spouted, he thought 'My time has come,' and falling from the bed to the floor, fainted. The first sensation of returning consciousness was that he was drinking tea, and that 'it tasted good.' Mrs. Seward was giving him tea with a spoon. He heard low voices around him, asking and replying as to whether it would be possible for him to recover.

He could not speak, but his eyes showed his consciousness, and that he desired to speak. They brought him a porcelain tablet, on which he managed to write, 'Give me some more tea. I shall get well.' And from that moment he has slowly but steadily recovered health and strength."

ANECDOTE OF GEORGE III.—The Hon. Andrew Stephenson, of Virginia, formerly our envoy in London, mentions a circumstance highly honorable to the old King's sense of public duty. Some extraordinary occurrence having called a French statesman to the palace as late as two o'clock in the morning, he found the King in his cabinet, examining the case of a man condemned to execution. Mr. Stevenson afterwards ascertained that the King kept a register, recording the name of every person capitally condemned, and the reasons; and frequently in the still hours of the night, he performed the task of investigating such cases, adding to the record his reasons for confirming the decision or extending the royal clemency. For fifty years this was his practice—weighing the evidence on both sides with the deepest anxiety; and he generally shut himself up in his cabinet at Windsor (it was presumed in prayer) during the hour appointed for the execution in London.

SIZE OF THE WEST.—Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island, and Minnesota Sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland or Scotland, or Portugal; and equals Belgium, Scotland and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

RICHES AND COMFORT.—One of the richest farmers in Connecticut told his wife, about fifty years ago, when he came to settle upon a new place which he had bought, that he meant to be *rich*. She answered that she did not wish to be rich; all she wanted was enough to make her *comfortable*. "I went to work," says the old man, 'and cleared up my land; I've worked hard ever since, and have got rich—as rich as I want to be. Most of my children have settled about me, and they all have good farms, but my wife ain't *comfortable* yet."

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Just received a new stock of

ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
CIGAR HOLDERS,

and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR

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nov25-2m

LAMP GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.

Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.

LAMPS OF ALL STYLES

1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.

A large Stock of LANTERNS at Martin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:

(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(46) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madelia, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.

Terms—Cash in United States funds.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

dec5-12t

ISAAC MARKLEY
AUCTIONEER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Rooms No. 236, Third Street,

Next door above Presbyterian Church.

Will give strict attention to the sale of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,

Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.

nov 23 tf

MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE,

A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.

Fourth Street. nov 23-1mo.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, the 11th day of December, we, the undersigned, will discontinue the delivery of Lumber from our yards free of charge.

W. D. WASHBURN,
JOHN DE GRAW.

dec7-1w

Clothing.

CLOTH, CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING HOUSE,
158 3d street, St. Paul,

T. B. CAMPBELL

is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices. A large and complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:

OVERCOATS,

Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham,

in prices ranging from $10 to $75.

BUSINESS SUITS,

Fancy and Plain Styles.

English Walking Coats,

FRENCH SACQUE COATS,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS'
AND
Children's Clothing!

HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS, AND ROBES, BUCK GOODS,

in endless varieties. Agent for

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,

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Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.

The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city, to which will be found a large and well selected stock of

English, French and German Cloths,

FANCY COATINGS, CHINCHILLA, BEAVER, AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS.

FANCY CASSIMERES.

Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.

A good assortment of

Trunks and Valises.

Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.

September 8, 1865. sep8-1y

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WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALTMAN & CO.,

304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,

Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE
CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS

AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Solicit the Patronage of the Public.

Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,

WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

nov8-3m

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,
Apothecaries & Pharmaceutists,
No. 211 Third-st.
(Near the Bridge.)

Prescriptions accurately compounded

At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the

Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations,

We have also a complete and elegant variety of

Spanish, French, English & American
TOILET SOAPS,
Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

Lubin's Genuine Inimitable
PERFUMERIES.

American, English, German & French
Toilet Waters
COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,
AND
Fancy Articles, &c.,

Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Specialty* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.

oct24 1y

DR G. P. PRATT,

Late Surgeon 19th Mass. Inf'ty,

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oct11-y

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CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

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NEW GOODS!

MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
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(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)

We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.

Particular attention is called to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of

CLOTHS, CLOAKS, CASSIMERE, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.

We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris style. Don't fail to look at our

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, REAL VALENCIENS,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES, HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

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nov20

A SPLENDID STOCK!

The Messrs. Elfelt

have just received a splendid assortment of

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100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets

Elegant

CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES

Beautiful

PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,

All Wool Corded Repps

The Handsomest

DRESS GOODS

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Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c

Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at

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NEW SALOON.

BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,

have opened a FIRT CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

Ale and Beer on Draught.

We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.

sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.

Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)

All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.

C. J. ALDRICH,
Agent for the Company.

feb25-1y

MILLINERY OPENING!

MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on

Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,

To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.

The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.

The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.

October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEORGE CULVER,
JOHN FARRINGTON.

St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

BLANK BOOKS, DAY BOOKS LEDGERS, JOURNALS, &c., made to any pattern and bound in the best style by the Press Printing Company.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE

DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.

Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE

PLAID SHAWLS.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

FOR ANY KIND OF

DRY GOODS!

You will find it for your interest to go to

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.

999,999 Different Articles

Gathered from all quarters of the world.

The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.

Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "the that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of

DERSS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTED GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOLLENS,
LINENS,
NOTIONS,

To that marvel of Yankee inventions

The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,

The Lady Washington Shawl

No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort. Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.

CATHCART & CO.

oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK

and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the

Late Great Decline

and principally from the large

Auction Sales at New York,

we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.

Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in

DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.

J. L. FOREPAUGH,
M. AUERBACH.

St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap22-1y

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!

Ingersoll's Block,

SAINT PAUL.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.

Have received an extensive stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to defy competition.

In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.

D. W. INGERSOLL & CO

sep13

LOWER PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS!

We have Reduced the Prices on our Entire Stock to compare with the Recent decline in Eastern Markets.

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third street.

nov25

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.

JANSEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.

nov27-1y

E. C. PALMER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office, Heyward's Block, Third street,

feb2-1y

Railroads.

1865. 1866.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.

On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mend ta	7.30 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemont	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.20 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.0 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemont	9.05 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.20 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon next day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.20 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf **D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.**

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	3.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (ar.)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.
St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.
MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	8:30 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.
MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:46 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	2:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	2:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	3:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	3:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East.................. A. M.
Going West.................. P. M.

apl8-tf **F. R. DELANO, Sup't.**

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO,
Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL,
dec18tf Superintendent.

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,
LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE
TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	121	28
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER,
d&w—bdec1 Land Commissioner.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD

FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE,
Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER,

& Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by
VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at
VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL!
MACHINE OIL!
WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by
VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.
july23-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL"

Tarrant's Compound Extract
—OF—
CUBEBS & COPAIBA.

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,
278 Greenwich st., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World.
my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH!

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but is positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or within whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, A TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT RIDGELY, Minn.,
November 22d, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN TRIPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on

Friday, December 16, 1865,

For the delivery of

Eight Hundred (800) Cords

OF

MERCHANTABLE HARD WOOD

For the use of the United States Army at this Post.

The quality of the wood to be Oak, White Oak, Rock Elm and Maple, and to be split wood, (no soft wood or round or top wood will be received.) and to be delivered at the Wood Yard of this Post by the 15th day of March, 1866, and in such quantities as shall be required previous to that time.

The bids to state the price per cord, the cord to be one hundred and twenty-eight cubic feet, and the wood to be cut four feet long.

Proposals from contractors who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

Each separate bid must be accompanied by a copy of the advertisement and by a guarantee executed by two responsible persons.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or the United States District Attorney.

The names of the firm must be stated in full, with the precise address of each member of the firm.

The party to whom the contract will be awarded will furnish the required Revenue Stamps for the contracts and bonds.

Bidders are expected to be present at the opening of the bids.

A bond with good security will be required.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition; and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[This guarantee must be appended to each bid.]

Those not corresponding with the above conditions will be rejected.

Bids to be directed to Capt. George P. Doan, A. Q. M., Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," with the name of the party making the proposal on the enclosure.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster,
nov26-12t

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to $150	each.
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 "	50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	110 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	6 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 "	10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2.50 "	8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3 "	8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 "	6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 "	8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 "	10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

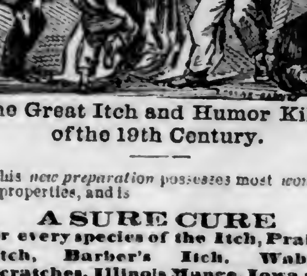
Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO.,
no17-3m 38 Liberty-st., New York City.

Prurigo Lotio



The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE
For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,
Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,
Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.
dec3 6m

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

DOCTOR BIGELOW.
Office 179 South Clark Street,
corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL.
Post Office Box, 154.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Pessarie Remede*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen

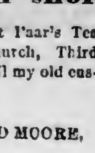
CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE

Office Hours:—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Spermatorrhea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted

jan17-1yd&w

ARTIFICAL LEGS.



AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.
sep24-d3m&w1y

MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS, &c Bound in any style desired at the Press Bindery. Apply at the Counting Room.

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for sale at the Daily Press office.

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, R. MORRISSON, C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Jackson street,

St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G. Java Coffee,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,

In store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.
nov20 tf

GROCERIES.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas.

XXX FLOUR,

Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbard Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.

DUGAN, RUNNETTE & CO.,
nov 22 Jackson street, St. Paul,

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

Merchants' Despatch

LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET,
jy13-tf ST. PAUL.

FRESH OYSTERS!

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

MOFFET'S CASTLE,

Receives daily by Express

GEO. MILLER & CO.'S

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For Sale by the Case and Can.
nov7

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS,
Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,
oct24-2m

NOTICE
TO
TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4 mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1 "
For the State Sinking Fund,	1 "
For county purposes,	4 "
To pay interest on county debt,	2½ "
For support of Poor,	3½ "
For support of Common Schools,	2 "
For City purposes in each Ward,	18 "
Total,	36 "

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes	in Reserve town,	26½	mills
"	" Rose "	3	"
"	" McLean "	11	"
"	" White Bear town,	2	"
"	" Mound View "	2½	"
Road	" New Canada "	3	"
"	" McLean "	2½	"
"	" White Bear "	1½	"

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1,	2 mills.	District No. 5,	2½ mills
District No. 2,	5 mills.	District No. 12,	5 mills
District No. 3,	8 mills.	District No. 14,	4 mills
District No. 4,	2 mills.	District No. 15,	5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend there after, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH,
County Treasurer.
St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

JAS. J. HILL,

Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE
NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.
FREIGHT CONTRACTED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT
THE LOWEST RATES.

Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.

Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St Paul. apl5-tf

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,

Dealers in every kind of

FURNITURE,

For the

Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.

PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS

of all kinds.

Varnishes, Glue, &c.

Upholstering Done to Order.

244 Third Street.

S. L. BAILEY,
AUGUST ROEDLER.
fly30-1y

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS

The undersigned having established a

Broom Factory in St. Paul

Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish

At WHOLESALE,

The best article in the market at reasonable prices. **ASHTON & SHEPARD,**
Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.
nov10-1y

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO,
Price $165.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON,
Price $100.

ONE PORTABLE MELODEON,
Price $75.

At MUNGER BROS.,
no30 192 Third-st.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.
oct29-deod&w1y

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S
AMERICAN
LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE

Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.

(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable. Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE.
Proprietors.
St. Paul, Oct. 14, 1865. oct14 3m

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight any where in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

THE "OLD CURIOSITY SHOP

Has gone into winter quarters at Paar's Tea Store, next the Presbyterian Church, Third street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and everybody else.

Respectfully,
oct17-tf ALFRED MOORE.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3. JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us Very Respectfully,

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. **COOLEY, CARVER & CO.**
oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct3-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.
And Minnesota Hospital.

ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets.

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.
The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN,
SHEET COPPER, METTLE
AND COPPER BOTTOMS,
SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is earnestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.
aug5-1y

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order,

under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street,
(Wilcox Block.)
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
lly18-tf

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law. Office over Parker Paine' Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. n8 m3

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also:

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

OHIO STONE WARE!

A Large Shipment.

Just received and for sale at low prices by

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

LAMP WICK!

The undersigned being the sole Agent for the manufacturer in St. Paul will supply dealers at reduced prices.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
sep30 Union Block, St. Paul, Minn.

NEW

LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets,
Opposite Minnesota House
St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS.

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing,
Dimensions, Boards,
Clear Lumber, Siding,
Shingles, Lath, &c.,

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.
H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.
1y **W. D. WASHBURN.**

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS,

BALMORALS,

and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.
St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D

DR. AMES & SON,
Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA,
Office—Opposite Nicollet House.
Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.
g26tljanlan*

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital.................. $500,000.
Cash Capital.................. 100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut firm of J. H Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill., 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.,

Authorized Capital.................. $500,000.
Accumulated Capital, April 1st.... 250,000.

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York
Capital.................. $1,000,000.
Surplus.................. 400,000.

Lorillard, New York.
Capital.................. $1,000,000.
Surplus.................. 300,000.

Phœnix, New York
Capital.................. $1,000,000
Surplus.................. 450,000

Mutual Benefit Life
Assets.................. over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:
193 Third street, St. Paul.
bl2-1y

SAINT PAUL
Fire and Marine
INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital, $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings*, and their *Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.
aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL
FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

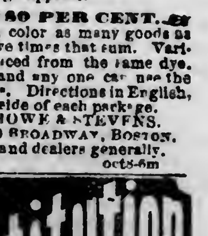
The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov of Minn.) Director,
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse Wis jel3d&w1y

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
Patented October 13, 1863.



Black,	*Dark Green,*
Black for Silk	*Light Green,*
Dark Blue,	*Magenta,*
Light Blue,	*Maize,*
French Blue,	*Maroon,*
Claret Brown	*Orange,*
Dark Brown	*Pink,*
Light Brown,	*Purple*
Snuff Brown,	*Royal Purple*
Cherry,	*Salmon,*
Crimson	*Scarlet,*
Dark Drab,	*Slate,*
Light Drab,	*Solferino,*
Fawn Drab,	*Violet,*
Light Fawn Drab.	*Yellow.*

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS.
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
oct8-6m

Constitution BITTERS

The Best Tonic in the World.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED

By many of the most prominent and successful Physicians in the country.

A PERFECT CURE

For Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Acidity of the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Heart-burn, Jaundice, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Intestines.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

Are being sold with the most wonderful success all over the country, and never fail to give satisfaction. Delicate females and weak children are made strong by the use of these Bitters. In fact they should be kept in every house.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST!

And the best can only be had by enquiring for the

CONSTITUTION BITTERS!

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO.,
General Agents, Chicago, Ill,

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturers' prices for Northwest,

E. H. BIGGS, Druggists, St. Paul.
G. P. PEABODY & CO., St. Paul.
nov7-d6m eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL,

at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—
Gentleman and Lady.................. $5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (single)........ 3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS

Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

HE CITY.

THE SNOW STORM.

road Tracks Blockaded th Snow and Trains topped from Running.

Passengers Badly Frozen

weather during the fall and winter, op day las', had been so remarkably mild ir people had about come to the conclu- iat we were not going to have any old ned winter weather this season. Our ialers were mourning over the fate which 'd to await them, and those of our she ch happened to have a large supply of lloes" on hand, laboring under a fit of ir, began to think seriously of sailing down, preparatory to their transfer to a congenial clime. We suspect, howev- at the weather of yesterday and the day e, will have a tendency to revive their oing spirits.

annot be said that it was exactly "old oned," as we have been unable to find og all the "oldest inhabitants" any one remembers two such days and nights as which we have just passed through. snow storm which commenced on Mon- morning continued until noon yesterday unabated fury, and even the afternoon sterday and last night were far from be- pleasant. Those, especially, who were pelled to be out on Monday night, will be likely to forget it soon. A snow had to the depth of a foot or more on the l, and it was drifted in places by the wind ch accompanied it so that it was next to ossible to get about at all. The air was d with snow and drift to such an extent it was almost blinding, and the keen, p wind fairly cut its way through the un- tected skin.

o one thought of going out of rs unless forced to do so by urgent iness, and the consequence has been business has been almost entirely pnded. Our merchants have had a fine ortunity for looking over their accounts, ir clerks in the meantime whiling away lonely hours by peeping through the ty windows, and watching the antics of element without.

Railroad tracks have been completely ckaded with snow, and trains have not n able to run. The morning train on the cific road started out yesterday morning, t after proceeding about a mile was com- lled to return. We understand that trains l not attempt to run on the Central road, sterday.

The stage from La Crosse, which was due re Monday night, did not leave Hastings ill seven o'clock that evening, and had not oceeded but a short distance when they and it impossible to go further, and re- rned. They left Hastings again early yes rday morning, and arrived here, after great fficulty, about 4 P. M. When within two iles of Willoughby's they ran into a snow ank, and were forced to shovel away the ow for some distance before ey could proceed. While this as being done the passengers, among whom ere Rev. Mr Pope and T. J. Turnbull of this ty attempted to reach a house but a few undred yards distant on the prairie and hen within a few rods of the house Turnbull ll down completely overcome. He was car- ed in, when it was found that his feet, hands nd face were badly frozen. He was left ere being unable to come on with the stage. r. Pope was quite sick after reaching the ouse but soon recovered. The driver, also, ad his face badly frozen but stuck to his eam like a hero. We have as yet heard of o other mishaps, but it will be a miracle al- most if others even more serious has not oc- urred.

We are not advised as to the extent of this torm, but learn that it did not extend south ith much severity, farther than Red Wing at Winona the snow is only three inches leep. It was probably the most severe in this mmediate vicinity.

LAW REPORT.

The Trial of Henry Johnson for Robbery — Motion Denied.

TUESDAY.—It was intended to take up the case of the State vs Isaac N. Hubbard, the third and last party indicted for the robbery of Mr. Heitz, but as some of the witnesses could not be obtained it was postponed. The case of Henry Johnson, indicted for the robbery of E. W. Truitt on the night of August 13th, then came up for trial.

It appears from the evidence that Truitt, the prosecuting witness, had been carousing around on the night of the robbery with one John Rourk. They visited several saloons together, drank quite freely, until he (Truitt) became very much intoxicated. While in that condition it is quite probable that he was not as careful as he should have been about exhibiting his money. About 12 o'clock at night he started for his lodgings which were at a boarding house on Jackson street, between Third and the levee, and when reaching the corner of Jackson and the levee he was assaulted by three men, knocked down and robbed of his pocket book containing about $720. Three men, Johnson, Rourk and Burns were soon after arrested on suspicion of being guilty of the robbery, and being brought before the City Justice were held to bail and committed in default. They have all three remained in the county jail ever since The case of Johnson occupied all day yesterday and was not concluded at the adjournment last evening.

The motion of Rickard's counsel to quash the indictment against him, made and argued on Monday evening and taken under advisement by the court, was yesterday denied.

The Orphans' Fair.—Last night was intended as the opening night of the Fair, but as the weather was so inauspicious, it was concluded to postpone it until to-day The Fair rooms will be open to-day at eleven o'clock, when everything will be ready to give those who may wish it, a first-class dinner. The Hall has been nicely fitted up, and the opening to-night promises to be a fine affair The treasury of the Society has already received two nice contributions, as will be seen by the following:

The Protestant Orphan Asylum of Saint Paul would gratefully acknowledge the receipt Oct 3d) of three hundred and forty-three ($313 dollars from the committee of the Soldiers' Home. Also by the hand of C. L. Grant, Esq. one hundred ($100) dollars the proceeds of the steamboat excursion of December 1st.

MRS JOHN MATTOCKS, Treas.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 12, 1865.

Fire.—A fire was discovered about midnight on Monday night in Col. Crooks' stable on lower Seventh street, but was easily extinguished with a few buckets of water. The fire originated from the stove in the office, which ignited the floor, and had it not been discovered when it was the whole building would, in a very few minutes, have been enveloped in flames.

The Orphans' Fair.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather the managers of the fair for the Protestant Orphan Asylum have concluded to postpone the opening until Wednesday at 11 A. M. There will be no raffling during the day or evening, and all those who are opposed from scruples of conscience to indulging in this amusement, are invited to attend the fair and purchase the larger articles, and thus obviate the necessity of raffling. Lunch will be served at 11 A. M.

The alarm of fire yesterday about 11 o'clock was caused by the burning out of a chimney in the Oak Hall saloon above the Hope Engine House.

Over the Bluff.—An intoxicated individual of the Teutonic persuasion, while picking his way along the bluff above Rogers' block on Sunday night, fell overboard and went to the bottom. His "loose" condition prevented his receiving any serious injury.

Marriage of Dr. Brewer Mattocks.—Our young friend Dr. Mattocks does not propose to allow his southern campaign to be fruitless, as will be seen from the following paragraph, which we clip from the Montgomery (Ala) *Mail* of Dec. 3d:

HAPPY NUPTIALS.—A brilliant company gathered, a few evenings since, at the residence of our time-honored citizen, Julius Norton, Esq., to witness the marriage of his accomplished daughter—Miss Emma L. Norton—to Dr. Brewer Mattocks, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

It was an occasion replete with interest to the many friends of the family, all of whom vied with each other in doing honor to the happy pair, and in wishing them every felicity in the new home so soon to be theirs. The groom, being a stranger among us, attracted, of course, considerable attention, while the lovely bride, and her splendid suite of attendants, presented a picture fit for the pencil of a Raphael. Never has it been our fortune to see a more touching ceremony, or one more impressive in its nature than that pronounced by the young lady's pastor, Dr. Petrie, who performed the holy duty of uniting the two loving hearts, *con amore*—Miss Norton, being one of his especial favorites, and an esteemed member of his church; in which she was reared, under his tender and affectionate care.

The congratulations over, the company proceeded to the supper room, there to enjoy the rich feast prepared for them by the liberal hand of Mr. Norton, whose well earned reputation for lavish entertainments was more than sustained on this occasion—the table being loaded with tempting substantials and profusely supplied with the rarest delicacies of the season. We lacked only the presence of the honored host, who was too feeble to be an active participant, to make the evening complete, but nevertheless enjoyed, in common with his many friends, the rare felicity of offering him the hand of sympathy and affection, and of testifying our lively interest in the happy event which had brought us together.

Miss Norton's choice has fallen upon a gentleman of rare character and worth—one whose talents have already given him, though young, a high standing in his profession, and which, will ere long, if he be true to his purpose and laudable ambition by which he is inspired, make his name a proud authority in medical sciences. He, in turn, has taken one of our fairest flowers from its parent bough, and hied away with it to carry blessing, felicity and joy to his western home, which cannot but be made richer by the sweet presence of his accomplished wife.

Our best wishes accompany the happy couple, and we are sure we but express the sentiments of this community, when we say that they feel a most tender and touching interest in everything which concerns the future happiness of Dr. Brewer Mattocks and his lovely bride.

REMEMBER the sale, by R. & J. M. Warner, of fine liquors at 11 o'clock this morning, at the warehouse of J. C. & H. C. Burbank, lower levee. The sale of liquors will be made preceding the Sheriff's sale at the same place of pack saddles and tents of the Fisk Expedition.

Local Notices.

MORGAN & MCCLOUD, having sold out their old list of property, advertise this morning new and attractive properties, on our first page, to which we direct the attention of our readers. These gentlemen seem to have confidence in real estate, and make it their speciality.

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in consequence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em" now. 294 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

BURNETT'S ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH is worth all other dentefrices. See Burnett's Floral Hand Book. For sale by EDWARD H. BIGGS, St. Paul.

"TALL aches from little toe corns grow." If you want to be relieved of these agravating aches call at Chase & Allen's Drug Store.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY—LAIRD'S BLOOM OF YOUTH.—This invaluable and wonderful toilet article for sale by Chase & Allen, 323 Third street, above the Post Office.

FOR Dandruff and gray hair, use G. Ranchfuss' Eureka Hair Invigorator. It is acknowledged by all who use it to be superior to all other articles of the kind now in use Chase and Allen, Druggists, 323 Third Street, sole agents for St. Paul.

BARGAINS AT AUCTION.—We have a few packages of choice Liquors which we will offer at public auction on Wednesday next, December 13th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at our ware house, corner Sibley and Lower Levee.

R. M. & J. M. WARNER,
Auctioneers.

dec7-1w J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Bieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, have just received a splendid assortment of nicely perfumed toilet soaps. Call and see.

PAUL RIEGER, Druggist, Third street, Upper Town, keeps constantly on hand J. C. Oswald's pure native wines for medicinal purposes, consisting of Blackberry, Cranberry Currant, Raspberry, Rhubarb, native and Clinton Grape, which he will sell at wholesale or retail. Also, pure French Brandies, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies, Bitters of all kinds, at wholesale and retail. All kinds of Drugs, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, as well as Perfumery and Toilet articles, at wholesale and retail. Prescriptions carefully prepared at all hours. je5 1y

LADIES RESTAURANT.—C. Schiller & Schmidt, No. 322 Third street, near the Presbyterian church, have just fitted up an elegant room on the second floor of their establishment, and which is intended for a LADIES' RESTAURANT. This room is furnished in the very best style, and is now the most complete Restaurant in the city. They keep on hand all kinds of choice wines and liquors which can be had when called for; and have, in addition, a full assortment of choice Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, &c. Also, a large stock of Fancy Candies, suitable for Christmas Trees, which have just arrived. Give them a call. dec12-tlmayl

MINNEHAHA, ST. ANTHONY, ST. PAUL.—Strangers, visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 204 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment of sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yea, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotes, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Penney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.

dec3eod1mo.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

SENATE.—Mr. Cowan presented a petition from a number of soldiers in the late war, asking for bounties for those who enlisted early, the same as were given to those who enlisted towards the close of the war. It was referred to the military committee

Mr. Cowan also presented a petition from citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for a high tariff on imported goods to protect home manufactures. Referred.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill granting to certain persons the right to establish telegraphic communication between New York and the West Indies; it was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Davis offered a resolution declaring that, whereas there no longer exists armed rebellion or public danger, therefore the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is restored in every State of the Union.

Mr. Davis said he did not intend in the above any opposition to the President. He and the people of Kentucky intended to support President Johnson in so far as he did what they believed to be right, but this was a question of principle which demanded a frank and respectful opposition. The resolution was then referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Anthony called up the House resolution of Mr. Stevens for the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of the late rebellious States, and moved to amend so as to make it a concurrent instead of a joint resolution; also, by omitting the last clause, which provides that, until the report of said committee, no member of the lately rebellious States shall be received in either House.

Mr. Howard preferred the resolution as it came from the House, and objected to the striking out of the clause referred to.

Mr. Anthony hoped the amendment would be adopted. The resolution as it came from the House was in contravention of the constitutional provision making each House a judge of the qualifications of its own members; besides, the words proposed to be stricken out, cut off all debate, which was in violation of the practice of the Senate.

Mr. Doolittle advocated the reference of the whole subject of reconstruction to the Judiciary Committee.

The resolution was amended as moved by Mr Anthony.

Mr. Cowen moved to amend by making the number of Representatives in the proposed committee equal to that of Senators instead of being 9 to 6. Negatived, yeas 11, nays 29.

Mr. Saulsbury opposed the resolution and called for the yeas and nays. The resolution as amended was adopted, 33 to 11.

Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

HOUSE.—Mr. Raymond rose to a question of privilege, to present the certificate of election of the Tennessee members.

Mr. Stevens interposed a point of order that the State of Tennessee is not known to the House, which the Speaker overruled.

FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, last week the Treasury Department issued certificates of Indebtedness, amounting to one million eight hundred and sixty dollars.

The resignation of Maj Gen. Gilmore, dated the 4th inst., and Brig. Gen. Estes, dated the 5th inst., have been accepted.

The resignation of Maj Gen. James H. Wilson is revoked, and he is directed to remain on duty.

Hon. Fitzhenry Warren has accepted the position of Minister to Guatemala, and is expected to leave for that country shortly.

Gen. Kilpatrick will not visit Europe as contemplated owing to a change in Chilian affairs He sails from New York for Valparaiso early in January.

Trial of Major Muhlberg, 4th artillery, for riotous conduct and subversive of good order is concluded. Verdict not rendered.

The trial of Major Reilly is progressing.

The Canadian Government offers as an exchange for the privilege of selling their produce in our markets under the present reciprocity treaty to enlarge and deepen the Welland and St. Lawrence canals so as to admit vessels drawing from twelve to fourteen feet of water, thus securing transportation from Chicago to the Atlantic and giving the same privilege to American as to Canadian vessels free of duty, if objection is made to this proposition the Canadian authorities propose that this object shall be accomplished by concurrent legislation between the two counties.

A bold and officious position is to be taken in Mexico against the usurpation of the United States, in a new but just idea. Europe has the right to take this position. France takes the initiative. He then starts from the position that the whole continent of America is the property of Europe to prove that France has a right to assume that policy and having shown this to his satisfaction, he draws a figure of the Americans as a community and as individuals which cannot be regarded as very flattering to us.

The Paris *Journal* contains a severe criticism on Lamartine's letter.

The *World's* Washington special says the Mississippi and Louisiana delegations called upon the Secretary of War yesterday in regard to the rebuilding of the levees where they have been destroyed or torn away. He at once agreed to send a force to rebuild them, and stated that his authority for so doing was that the States were under military government.

The Committee on Elections have been called to meet on Wednesday next, to take up the contested case of Coffruth and Bootz, and decide which is entitled to take the seat. Neither of them is on the rolls of the House, the Clerk having refused to place them there, on the ground that neither of them has the Governor's certificate.

George G. Fogg, late Minister to Switzerland, and editor of the Concord *Independent Democrat* was on the floor of the House yesterday.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Message of the Governor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The steamer Herman Livingston from Savannah on the 9th has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* states that the Georgia house of representatives had passed a resolution ratifying the amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery, and the Senate next day adopted the same amendment.

Alex. H Stephens peremptorily declines the candidacy for the United States Senate.

C. J. Jenkin, recently elected governor of Georgia, sent a communication to the legislature on the 8th, declining inauguration at present and appointing the 15th of January for that purpose; suggesting that the legislature take a recess until then.

Provisional Governor Johnson had issued a proclamation on the 5th declaring Coh n P. Cook, H. Buchanan, E. G. Cabaniss and W. P. Wofford elected to Congress, and adds: "I do declare further that, as at present advised, no certificates will be given them." Nothing is said in the proclamation about the election of governor.

FROM EUROPE.

Cholera at Southampton, England.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The steamer Teutonia arrived this morning. She left Hamburg on the 25th, and her purser reports that the steamer did not touch at Southampton owing to the prevalence of cholera at the latter port.

JEFF. DAVIS.

What He Thinks of the Message—His Habits and Appearance.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe correspondent of December 10th says Jefferson Davis enjoys good health. He has daily walks on the parapet, comfortable appartments a genteel wardrobe, good tables and plenty of reading matter.

He thought the President's message was in general, a wise and good document, but was disappointed that it was not more specific in relation to he ultimate disposition which is to be made of himself. His eyes have lost the contemptuous look they once had, and there is less of the hauteur of manner and less sarcasm of speech.

The health of C. C Clay is improving, and he has subsided into seeming apathy.

FROM NEW YORK.

Police Telegraph—English Loans—Fenianism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Arrangements are now perfected whereby, through the police telegraph, the location of a fire, soon after it breaks out, is known at every police station house in this city.

The report is current, both here and in London, that preliminary negotiations have been entered into by British capitalists, for a loan to our Government on long 6 per cent. bonds. These rumors are probably premature.

President O'Mahoney of the Fenian Brotherhood, has issued a general order stating that orders in military affairs will not be regarded unless approved by himself.

Elections in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.

J. G Peabody was chosen Mayor of Lowell, yesterday, by 11 majority, over B. C. Sargeent. In Newbur port Wm. Graves was elected mayor; in Lynn Col Usher was elected mayor; in Charleston Mayor Robinson was re-elected; in Roxbury Mayor was re-elected

Politics had little to do with the results in either city.

Fenianism in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The *Herald's* Dublin correspondent says it seems as if the doctrines of the Fenians had eaten up to the steps of the throne of government. Its evident extent among masses of the people in that country renders it equal to if it does not exceed the society of United Irishmen. If it were not for the exertions of conservative men of every shade and creed on the Island, aided by the Catholic clergy, Ireland would now be submerged in the blood of her people, and that of the English military.

Death of Gen. Morris.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 12.

Brevet Brig. Gen. Morris, of the regular army, commander at Fort McHenry, died this morning, aged about 60 years,

Manchester Municipal Election.

MANCHESTER, N. H. Dec. 12.

At the Municipal Election here to-day, Hon. John Haseley, the citizen's candidate was elected Mayor by 65 majority over Joseph B. Clark, Republican.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling firm at 109¾@09½.

Gold a shade firmer, opening at 146¼, advancing to 145¾ and closing at 145.

Government stocks ⅛@¼c better.

Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—7:15 P. M.

Gold opened at 144¾ and closed at 145.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

The *Commercial's* money article contains the following:

During the present week the Sub Treasury will pay out a considerable amount of currency as interest on the second issue of Seven Thirty notes. At the same time the line of bank currency continues to augment at the rate of about $1,000,000 per week, and as long as a portion of the $300,000,000 authorized remains unissued there can be no scarcity of currency beyond a few days

The real cause of apprehension to borrowers is not in the prospective scarcity of money, but in the prevailing indisposition to lend it. There is no anticipation of a panic, yet it is regarded as a possible event, which may be realized any day, and every draw upon the lenders, as the failure of a few Chicago grain speculators, excites apprehension and creates alarm in the midst of the lenders

Prevailing doubts as to discount commercial paper must have the effect of producing a reaction from the recent expansion of credit and a consequent restriction of business.

Nor is there any ground for anticipating relief from such a condition of things so long as the country is satisfied with an unsettled currency

The assurances of the Government that we shall have the earliest possible return to a sound basis only aggravates the stagnation of capital, for the proposed measure is gaining ground and excites more fears than they allay.

To-day there is an ample supply of money on call loans at seven per cent. This is somewhat remarkable, considering that the Treasury is still withdrawing large amounts of currency from circulation by selling gold and that the banks are remitting currency west, and the circumstances can only be accounted for upon the obvious facts that while a large amount of bank accounts are now maturing there is very little discounting at present being transacted

Prime bills range at 7@9 per cent, only very select names going at the latter rate. A class of names or in fully considered good, are passing at 10@15 per cent.

Stocks strong. Gold 144¾. N. Y. 10½@; Erie 93¾; Reading 115¾; Michigan Central 110; Michigan Southern 75¾; Fort Wayne 105¼.

Milwaukee Money Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.

Gold $2@3 per cent.

Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Prices of mining stocks bid at Boston to-day were, Copper Falls 23¾; Franklin 37; Hancock 13; Huron 37.

COMMERCIAL.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Flour dull, heavy and 10@20c lower for common, while rate is without decided change; $7.75@7.95 for extra State; $8.20@8.60 for extra R. H. O. and $8.65@9.65 for trade brands, market closing unsettled.

Whisky quiet at $2 31@2.35

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declining except for choice Spring. Rye heavy, Western at 95c. Barley heavy at $1 10@1.15 for State and $1.14 for Canada West. Barley malt dull. Corn opened steady, and closed a shade firmer at 83@93c for damaged and unsound and 95@95½c for high mixed and yellow western, 90@96c for new and old mixed sour new yellow, and 81@85c for inferior new southern yellow. Oats rather more steady at 45@5.c for unsound and 57@62c for sound.

Coffee quiet; St. Domingo at 12½c.

Petroleum quiet at 4.c for crude and 60@67c for refined in bond

Pork market firmer but not very active; $28 75 @29 12½ for mess, closing at $29.12½ cash and $25.75@21 for prime mess; also 2,850 bbls of new mess for December and January, sellers' option, at $29 51@29 60.

Butter dull and unchanged.

Cheese quiet at 18@19c

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—7:15 P. M.

Flour heavy, unsettled and 10@20c lower for western; $7.75@7.90 for extra State; $8.20@8.60 for R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower for common grades and steady for choice; spring $1 76; choice Amber Milwaukee and new amber state at about $2.35; No. 2 $1 31. good Milwaukee $1.71. Rye heavy, western 95c. Corn without decided change, closing steady at 83@90c for unsound and 94 for sound mixed western, 9c for high mixed nearly yellow. Oats rather steadier at 45@50c for unsound and 57@60c for sound.

Pork firm at $28.75@29.12½ for mess, closing at $29 12½ cash.

Lard firmer at 18¾c

Whisky quiet at $2.31@2.35 for Western.

Petroleum quiet.

THIRD DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—11:15 P. M.

Flour closed dull, heavy and 10@20c lower for western.

GRAIN—Wheat closed dull and common grades drooping. Corn closed rather more steady.

Pork closed firmer, mess at $29.12½ cash.

Lard closed firmer at 18@20¾c.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.

Cotton heavy and declining at 47@48c for Middling.

Milwaukee Produce Market.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12

The flour market has become dull and lifeless under the depressing influence of a further decline in the New York market, and buyers seem to have withdrawn entirely. Quotations are entirely nominal.

Dressed hogs firm with sales of small lots at $9.00@9.50, and round lots of choice grade at $10.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 3c. No 1 spring in store at $1 24¾; do $1 24¾; do $1 21¾; No. 2 in store $1.11; rejected in store 90c.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.

Flour very dull.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled, no legitimate demand; prices advanced 2c, sales at $1.31@1.24¾ for NO. 1.

Highwines inactive,

Provisions dull, quotations nominal.

Hogs—Supply more liberal, demand limited, prices tending downward, with sales at 9¾@9¾c for choice lots Dressed hogs quiet at 10¾c.

Receipts—2,600 bbl. flour; 34,000 bus wheat; 12,000 bus corn; 10,000 bus oats

Shipments—2,200 bbls flour; 1,800 bus wheat; 7,500 bus corn.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.

Following are quotations from Dry Goods Exchange:

Brown Sheetings—Stark A, 31½c; Everett A, 27½c; Lowell C, 27c; Lawrence C, 21c.

Bleached Shirtings—New York Mills. 47½c; Wamsutta 42½c; Lonsdale 33½c; Hill, 32½c.

Prints—Merrimack W, 29c; Sprague 21c; Pacific 22½c; Richmond 24½; Hamilton Woolen Co., 29c; Pacific 20c.

Ginghams—Glasgow 25c; Hartford 22c.

Brown Drills—Stark H, 29c; Winthrop 27½c.

Corset Jeans—Naumkeag. 37½c; Bates 33½c.

Ticks—Everett 4½c; Pemberton 44c; Pittsfield, 22c.

Stripes—Whittenton A, 41c.

Denim—Amoskeag 52½c; Manchester 40c.

Canton Flannels—Eleven P, Brown, 47c; Franconia, 49½c; Hamilton, 45c.

Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Hoops, 87½c to $1.05; Empress Trail, $1.25. Demand Goods—Meyer's I X L Skirts, narrow tapes, 65 to 80 wide, 70c $1.20.

The following despatch was received at the Exchange to-day:

PHILADELPHIA—Cotton goods rather more steady for fine Brown and bleached. Prices firmer and demand more active. Woolens unchanged

Weekly Review of the Saint Paul Market.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.

The market during the past week has been exceedingly quiet and prices remain unchanged There is nothing doing in pork and our quotations are almost nominal.

GRAIN—

Wheat sells on the street for milling purposes at 75c to 80.

Oats sells at 30@32c by the load and 45c at retail.

Corn—wholesale at 45c for corn in the ear; retail, 60c; shelled corn—wholesale, 60c; retail, 80c

Barley—The quotation is 60c, wholesale.

Corn Meal—Wholesale, $2.25 ℔ cwt; retail $3. Unbolted do. $1.75@2 50.

Bran—Wholesale, 50c.; retail 80c.

Shorts—Wholesale, 65@70c.; retail, 90c

PORK—

9@10c in the hog.

Hams 30 cents.

Shoulders 20 cents.

BEEF—

live, 3½@4½c.

in quarters, 6@8c.

MUTTON—

live, 4@4½c.

dressed, 10c.

LARD—28c wholesale, Retail 3?c.

FLOUR—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Superfine	$5 25	6 (0
Extra—(choice brands)	$6 75	7 25
Double X	$7 25	$7 75

BUTTER—

	Wholesale.	Retail
Best fresh roll	28@32c	40c
Best firkin	25@28c	30@35c

EGGS—Wholesale at 40c, and retail at 45c.

POTATOES—Wholesale, 30c, and retail at 35 to 40c.

SUGARS—Firm at the following quotations.

	Wholesale.	Retail
Common Brown	15c	16¾
Yellow C	18¾@18¾	
Extra	20¾	
Fair to Prime	16@17c	18c
Refined A. & B	20¾@21½c	24c
Powdered and cut Loaf	22½c	25c
Crushed	22½c	26c

TEAS—Unchanged

	Wholesale.	Retail
Young Hyson	$1 40@1.85	1.75@2 25
Oolong	$1.00@1.40	1.20@1.75
Uncolored Japan	$1 25@1.35	
Gunpowder and Imperial	$1.40@2.10	1.75@2 25

TOBACCO—Nat'l leaf, $1.15@$1 25; Gold leaf 90c—; Dark brands, (sweet) 65c@85; Fine cut (chewing) 90@$1 30; Fine cut, (smoking) 25@35c

COFFEE—Coffee very firm; Wholesale—Rio, fair, 33c; retail, 40c; Prime and choice Rio, 34@35c; retail, 40c; Java coffee 52c. Laguira 37@38c.

MOLASSES—Plantation and Portland, ℔ gallon 70c wholesale; retail, $1.00; Singapore 45c; Sugar House, 75c@$1 00, wholesale; retail, $1.60; Golden Syrup, $1 25, wholesale; retail, $1.50, Amber, $1 80.

WHISKY—We quote, Rectified, ℔ gallon, $1.65@1 75; Monongahela, $2.00@5.00; Old Bourbon. $2,25@$6.00.

BEANS—Wholesale, $1.50 per bushel, retail, $2.00. Navy Beans, $1.60, wholesale; retail, $2.00. Market nominal.

LEAD AND SHOT. Shot is quoted at $4 (0 per sk. Buck-shot $4.25 Bar lead, 15, and advancing.

WOOL.—Buyers are paying 40@52c ℔ lb, according to quality. One-third off for unwashed.

ONIONS—Wholesale, $1.00 per bushel; retail, $1.25.

GREEN APPLES—Winter, wholesale at $6 50@6.75. Retail, $7.00@7.50.

WOODEN WARE—

PAILS:—		CHURNS:—	
2 hoop	$4 00	No. 1	$16
2 hoop white ced'r.	4 50		
3 hoop	3 75	No. 2	[illegible]
3 hoop, white cedar.	4 90		
TUB—		No. 3	[illegible]
20 in	13 50		
18 inch	15 0	Half bushel measures, per doz.	6 0
16 inch	3 50		
Tubs, 3 in nest	3 35		

[CORRECTED BY H. ROGERS & SON.]

LEATHER—

	Per pound.
Slaughter Sole Leather	43@46c.
Spanish " "	38@40c.
White " "	55c.
Hemlock Upper, per foot	32@33c.
Oak	38@40c.
Hemlock Harness Leather	43@44.
Oak Harness Leather	45@48.
Hemlock Kip	$1 00@1 10
Oak "	90@1 75
Hemlock Calf	1 60@2 00
Oak "	1.75@2 25
French "	1.90@2.75

Stocks high and scarce.

HIDES—

Green	4c
Dry salt	9c
Dry Flint	10@12c
Green Calf	10c
Sheep Pelts	50c to $1.00

LUMBER—Still firm, at the following quotations:

1st	Common Lumber	$20.00
2d	Common Lumber	17.00
	Fencing	19.00
1st	Siding	27.00
2d	Siding	25.00
No. 1	Shingles	[illegible].00
X	Shingles	5.25
XX	Shingles	6.00
1st	Flooring, dressed	35.00
2d	Flooring, dressed	32.00
1st	Flooring, rough	...
2d	Flooring, rough	....
	Dimension stuff under 20 feet	20.00
	Dimension stuff, 20 feet to 24 feet.	2 .0
	Dimension stuff, 24 feet to 32 feet	21.00
No. 1	Clear	40@50
No. 2	Clear	35@40
No. 1	Pickets	20.00
No. 2	Pickets	16.00
	Laths	3 00

Minneapolis.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the finest furs are offered for sale at Allen's, Minneapolis. The lot comprises muffs, collars, capes, skating caps, and hoods of Mink, Fitch, and other furs, the most costly ever offered in town. These furs have been selected with great care, and are believed to be perfect, and are offered at low prices.

Also a few elegant cloaks of the most attractive styles, from celebrated Eastern emporiums of fashion, selected for this climate.

The entire stock at Allen's Dry Good Store, consisting of beautiful dress goods, woolens, fancy articles, sheetings, shirtings, hoods, comforters, &c., has been marked down to New York prices, and is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.

E. L. ALLEN.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE—A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—This new institution is now fully opened and in full operation in Minneapolis, and located next door to the Extensive Livery Stable of the Messrs. Groff & Edey, and Chamber of Commerce, No. 8, where they propose to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing suited to the wants of all. They also would add that they cannot, will, and shall not sell their goods lower than their neighbors and all the world besides, as that would be a very foolish thing; but they will say that having paid cash for their entire stock in the best Eastern markets, that they can, will and shall sell as low as any other house in Minneapolis.

To this end the proprietor has secured the services of good and experienced men, and asks the favors of the people.

Call and see us.

8nov3m. R. E. LUCAS.

FOR RENT.

Two large pleasant rooms and one small one. Inquire at the Press office. de1-3t

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Oswego county Hops.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
Sibley street, St. Paul.

dec7-1m

HENRY HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, McLeod county, Minnesota.

dec8-1y

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF Pianoforte Music.

HOME CIRCLE, (Piano Solo) 2 vols.
SILVER CHORD (Songs, Ballads, &c.)
SHOWER OF PEARLS, (Elegant Duets.)
OPERATIC PEARLS, (Vocal Gems of Opera)
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG, (Choice Vocal)

Price of each volume, Plain, $2 00; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, Full Gilt $4 00.

*** A new volume of this series, "GEMS OF SACRED SONG," is in press and will soon be ready. Also in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."

Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.
Publishers Boston.

dec12 tch

FURS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of

LADIES' FURS,

consisting of

Capes, Cuffs, Muffs,

Fur Trimmed Hoods, &c.

Also, 150 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

The above goods are suitable for Holiday Presents.

R. & J. M. WARNER,
Auctioneers.

dec12-4t

BLANKETS!

We have Five Hundred Pair of

Gray and White Blankets,

Such as are used in the Medical Department of the U. S. Government. Also

400 Pair Linen & Cotton Sheets,

500 Bed Sacks.

Persons in want of such goods will do well to give us a call.

R. & J. M. WARNER.

dec12-4t

TO MOTHERS.

Every one should know that all alcoholic preparations are injurious to the hair. Dr. Smith's Electric Oil not only speedily cures all diseases of the scalp, but is the very finest hair dressing that can be made. It cures scald head. Try it and be your own judges. The Druggists sell it.

no25-sun&weelw

SKATING CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FUR AND CLOTH CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

SOLDIER'S OVERCOATS AND Dress Coats, Cavalry Jackets and Navy Jackets at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

EXTRA LARGE OVER AND UNDER Shirts, Drawers and Knit Jackets, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S

HOME KNIT SOCKS, SCARFS, Shawls, Gloves and Mitts, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST BOOTS AND Shoes in St. Paul are at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOODS, HAIR NETS, COLLARS, Cravats, Cloak Buttons and Cloak Ornaments at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

TABLE CLOTHS AND TOWELS Bedspreads, Cloaks and Cloak Cloth at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

CASSIMERES, SATINETS, CLOAK Cloths, Denims and Dimes [illegible] at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS, Lacey's Balmoral Skirts and Hoop Skirts at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, Lustres, DeLaines, and other Dress Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A GOOD VARIETY OF WHITE Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A PERFECT WHEELER AND Wilson's Sewing Machine, nearly new, Cost $62 for $60! at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FURNITURE AND STOVES at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

ALMOST ANYTHING at ALMOST any price (high prices excepted) at the Auction Rooms, for private sale, of

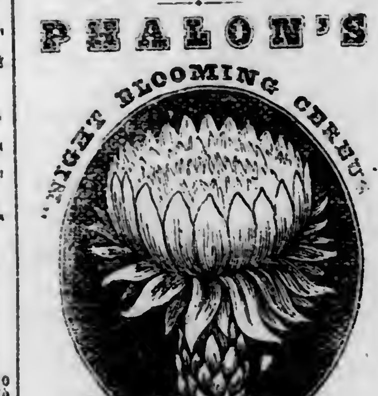
FAIRCHILD & CO,
Fogers' Block, 3d street, above the Bridge.

dec 9 4t

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S



A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

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WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

MEDICAL AND FAMILY USE.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
OLD QUEENS PORT WINE
OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,
JAMACA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE,
MISSOURI CABINET,
STILL AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES,
CALIFORNIA WINES, MUSCAT, ANGELICA AND PORT,
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

nov19-1y

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.

dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

St. Paul and Shakopee.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the place of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business place on Third street, or near the same with out extra charge.

G. A. HAMILTON,
Secretary.

nov 27-tf

FAIRCHILD & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Rogers' Stone Block,
Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

Make sales of Furniture, Stock, Merchandise and Real Estate in any part of the city or any of the adjacent counties.

They also receive goods on commission and sell at private sale.

They have a large Hall in the second story for the sale of Furniture. They are prepared to buy Furniture or other goods in large or small quantities, or advance liberally on consignments.

They keep always on hand a good stock of Staple Dry Goods of Clothing, of Boots and Shoes of Hats and Caps, and Notions, which they sell at wholesale or retail at much less than regular prices.

FAIRCHILD & CO.

nov20-eod&wtf

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Cash Assets, July 1, 1865 - - $18 500 000.
Annual Cash income, over - - 3,500,000

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

This is the largest Life Company in the United States. Its assets, *Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, are more than double the cash assets of any other, and do not include any premium notes, fancy stocks, or any other imaginary or questionable securities.

Dividends are Declared Annually.

AND

ARE PAID AT ONCE.

The first dividend is declared on a policy at the end of the first year, and may be used in reducing the second premium. All other companies keep their dividends for four or more years. This is the

SAFEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY,

For the policy holder. It has the largest assets, and declares the largest dividends. All policies are non-forfeitable, as the Company will always give a surrender value in cash if applied for within a reasonable time.

H. B. MERRELL,

Gen. Ag't for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa & Minnesota

DETROIT. MICHIGAN.

T. R. B. ELDRIDGE, Ag't, St. Paul, Min.

Office 191 Third-st., with Morgan & McCloud.

dec'c-1m-4th

VERMILION FALLS

Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER

OF THE

Vermilion Falls,

In the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the Mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact a prize *above all computation.*

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $100,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers

Vermilion Falls

GOLD MINING CO.

ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL,

Nov. 7th 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE,
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—Hon. C. D. GILFILLAN, OSSIAN E. DODGE, C. DRAPER WILLIAMS, JAMES GILFILLAN, E. A. DODGE.

dec3-3m

Minnesota Gold Mining Co.

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, President.
JAMES S. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary,
HON. JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer,
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley,	Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele,	Walter W. Webb,
Jas. E. Thompson,	John S. Prince,
	Samuel H Chute.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller,	Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse,	Hon. John S. Prince,
	Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley,	Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb,	Richard Chute,
Hon. Daniel S. Norton,	Capt. H. L. Carver,
Frank in Steele,	Hon. Edmund Rice,
Jacob W. Bass,	Charles H. Oakes,
Judge J J Pearson, Pa.	Maj W. J Cullen,
Judge A O Heister, Pa.	J. E. Thompson,
Samuel H. Chute,	Stephen C. Miller,
D. T. [illegible]	Major E. A. Bath,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company, to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.

dec10-1m

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

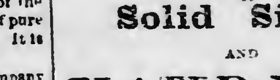
The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.

THOMAS M. NEWSON,
President *pro tem.*

NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*

dec7-dtild-to15

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., printed in the best style at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing Office.



JOHN A. STEES.

Undertaker,

Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.

nov10-1y-4th

HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

BLAKEMAN'S.

We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY.

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Solid Silver

AND

PLATED WARE,

and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at the lowest possible prices.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AMETHYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral, Lead and Branches. Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold. Black and White Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Ladies' Lapeline Chains with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold Pearl Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medallion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit, Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Ca'le sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Boquet Holders, Cigar Holders; fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery. In fact everything We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

BLAKEMAN'S, 126 Third-st.

NOTICE.—Particular attention given to fine watch and other repairing. Having secured the services of a first class workman we can now warrant satisfaction in all work entrusted with us. nov26-5w

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Woolen Horse Blankets,

Large lot just received.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!

SKATES! SKATES!

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Valises and Traveling Bags,

WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Cor. Third & Robert-st.

nov11

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good one need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN, dec7 tw* Sauk Mills, Anoka, Minn.

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1865. NUMBER 286.

Historical Society

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 14, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ *This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly* **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

THE NEWS BLOCKADE.

The great snow storm we thought would delay the arrival of the mails for several days, but congratulated ourselves that the telegraph would perform its accustomed work, and that we should not be left entirely destitute of news from the east. In this, however, we were disappointed. A break occurred yesterday in the neighborhood of Hudson, which has not yet been repaired, and consequently our dispatches failed.

The Pacific road, between this city and St. Anthony is so blocked by snow drifts that the cars cannot get through. The same cause has prevented the arrival of cars from Faribault. There is a rumor that two engines belonging to the Central are frozen up between Mendota and Faribault. The train on the Minnesota Valley came in on time last evening, and will make regular trips for freight and passengers to-day.

A FARMER'S OPINION OF THE FREIGHT MONOPOLISTS.

In another column we republish from the Hastings *Conserver* a letter from a Dakota County farmer who has evidently taken pains to post himself intelligently upon the matter—relative to the burdensome and even ruinous exactions which are imposed upon our farmers by the avaricious and tyrannical freight monopolists who, as he caustically expresses it, "own the Upper Mississippi river." He rather understates, than otherwise, the extortionate charges of the steamboatmen when he says that fifteen out of every one hundred bushels of wheat that he takes to Hastings is appropriated by these river vultures without any consideration whatever. But monstrous as is the extortion practised by the monopolists upon the farmers living upon the borders of the Upper Mississippi, their burdens are light compared to the grinding and ruinous exactions imposed by the same iniquitous "combination" upon the farmers of the Minnesota Valley. The Dakota county farmer gets 90 cents for his wheat when he should get at least $1.15 cents; while the Blue Earth county farmer gets but 45 or 50 cents when he should get at least $1.00 per bushel, and he would get it but for the shackles which these Shylocks of the river have thrown over the wheat trade of that vicinity.

If the writer of the letter had taken the PRESS, he would probably have discovered that the PRESS is not the particular St. Paul newspaper which Commodore Davidson owns.

We have thrown down the gauntlet to the monopolists, and understand very well that in so doing we have arrayed against us a combination of illgotten wealth and despotic power and unscrupulous craft, which will neglect no means to punish us for daring to assert the rights of the people against the irresponsible junta of steamboatmen, but we, nevertheless, "propose to fight it out on this line" till the Mississippi River is emancipated from the chains of monopoly—until the rights of commerce and industry are vindicated by a free, open and unrestricted competition in all the channels of transit—and until all the farmers of Minnesota are secured in the well earned fruits of their honest test against the systematized robbery which is carried on by the freight monopolists.

PRELIMINARIES.

The opening of Congress reminds one of the commencement of an engagement between hostile armies. Every body has a motion to make, a resolution to offer, or a bill to introduce. Congressmen are not sure of their own calibre and range. These resolutions and motions are shots to try the range. They have the effect, also, sometimes, of determining calibre and solidity of metal.

For instance, when Solon of Missouri introduces resolutions full of intervention in Mexico, Monroe doctrine, war with France, preceeded by a "whereas" that affirms as many principles as ever Plato, Jefferson or John Stuart Mill discussed, without perhaps agreeing with either; and then moves the previous question, he is evidently a new gun. It is a trial of a naval projectile delivered from a new style bore. It goes off with a loud report and too much recoil for accuracy. The cartridge is too heavy for the gun.

So when Stevens quietly tells him that the preamble of his resolution all has too much for instant adoption, the shot is at point blank, well aimed and effective. It silences the Solon piece as an 8-inch "towser" used to silence Reed's brass field pieces.

Now the telegraph tells us of Solon's trial, as it tells how Aristides, of Kentucky, made haste to introduce a resolution that the Nation ought to pay what the Nation honestly owes. Of course, the resolution was unanimously adopted, but it was none the less ridiculous to move such a resolution. As if an honest man on 'Change, a virtuous woman in society, must make public claim to honesty and virtue, and give notice that temptation and imputation against either, will be resisted and resented.

The nonsense said or done in Congress the telegraph faithfully delivers, for which we do not blame the lightning. But though we receive and pay for all of it, or at least for so much as the Agent of the Associated Press mistakes for important or interesting business, and publish it daily, we do not undertake to give it all in the weekly edition. Those who appreciate what an advantage Congress has in the multitude of such Solons and Aristides that get into so large legislative bodies; and what an advantage the Agent aforesaid enjoys, both from natural talent and his long experience in picking up all the unimportant and uninteresting matters that transpire, will understand at once that, even if it was our purpose to publish only first class nonsense, instead of to exclude it, we could not give it in our present eight page paper.

But not all the skirmishing in Congress was experimenting. Effective demonstrations were made in both houses, on the Mexican question. There is probably no design among the sane in either house to seek a cause of war with Mexico or France, but it will be no doubt strongly intimated to Maximillian, that we take no satisfaction in his company as a neighbor, and that thrones, and especially Mexican thrones, depending on European subsidies and European bayonets, are not held in much respect on this continent.

Bills were introduced in both Senate and House, to extend to citizens of African descent, in the District of Columbia and in all the Territories, the same rights and privileges as are enjoyed by white citizens of the United States. Bills were introduced in the Senate, not only to secure to the freedmen in the lately rebellious States, a partial freedom, such as military authority has afforded hitherto, and the reconstructed States' negro codes in a manner, grant; but to repeal all laws, rules and regulations whatever, heretofore in force in any of these States whereby any inequality of civil rights and immunities, is recognized, or maintained among the inhabitants of such State, by reason of, or in consequence of, any distinctions or differences of color, race or descent, or by reason of a previous condition of slavery of such inhabitants. The Constitutional Amendment having been adopted by three-fourths of all the States, is now part of the law of the land, and it is herein merely proposed to carry to every person affected in his civil and political status by that amendment, the full blessing of the change.

The action had in relation to the delegations from the rebel States indicates a determination on the part of Congress to have a voice in the reconstruction of the Union. The proposition made by Gen. Schenck, of Ohio, at the last Congress, to amend the Constitution in such manner that representation shall be apportioned among the States according to the number of legal voters, has been renewed at this session by Senator Sumner. We have already said that we regard the adoption of this amendment as an indispensable condition precedent to the return of the delegations from the seceded States to their places in Congress There ought to be little delay in obtaining its adoption if Congress will but promptly propose it to the States. It would be the most safe and certain method to secure a republican form of government in the States that could be devised, and hardly a State would hesitate, unless it might be the late rebellious slaveholding States, wherein a large part of the population is not represented among the legal voters. They, of course, will desire the elect to be many, the electors few; but the same moral influence which induces them to adopt the Abolition Amendment would lead them to harmony upon this one also.

A bill has also been introduced for a general bankrupt law. Every Congress lately has had this subject fruitlessly before it. Twice the law has passed one House, only to fail in the other branch. England has her Insolvency Laws, and nearly every State of the Union has its own laws whereby an insolvent debtor, on surrendering his property for the benefit of his creditors is discharged of his debts, as far as the same can be affected by such limited authority. There are men ruined by the financial misfortunes of 1857 and 1861, whose energies are crippled and in whom hope is crushed by the burden of their liabilities. It is no advantage to the country, not even to their creditors, that these debtors, often men of perfect integrity and rare business qualifications, are now and forever excluded from all motive for effort, all hope of success, all possibility of acquiring for themselves and their dependent families competency or fortune. The principle of insolvency laws is admitted to be sound. We hope to see a safe and wise general bankrupt law early adopted by this Congress.

MAJOR GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY.

We learn that official notice has been sent to General H. H. Sibley that he has been promoted by the President to the rank of Major General, by brevet, in consideration of "efficient and meritorious services"—the appointment to date from November 29th.

This flattering compliment has been well bestowed upon an officer, who, though the sphere to which he was assigned, admitted of no especially brilliant exploits in the field, performed the responsible duties allotted to him as commander of this Military District with ceaseless vigilance, ability and fidelity.

There was imposed upon him the arduous and indeed impracticable duty of defending several hundred miles of a sparsely peopled frontier from the stealthy attacks of marauding Indians, and though our frontier people often illogically laid the blame of a physical impossibility upon the shoulders of the District Commander, the fact is admitted by competent military judges, that, with the meagre means at his command, no general could have disposed them more judiciously, or used them more effectively, for the protection of our people.

To his operations in the field, we are indebted for the defeat and rout of the Sioux from Minnesota, in 1862, and to his skillful diplomacy for the surrender to his forces, of the multitudes of women and children who were taken captive by the Indians in the fall of that year, and of the Indian prisoners afterwards tried and convicted, and some of them hung. Though thrown into active service and into positions of great difficulty and responsibility at a time when he was almost wholly without military experience, and consequently, perhaps, lost at least one opportunity which a more experienced General might have used to inflict a crushing blow upon the Sioux, he has, nevertheless, acquitted himself on all occasions, in such a manner as to win the commendations of his superiors; and it is not too much to say that his active military campaigns compare very favorably, in practical results, with those of any of the veteran Generals who have been employed in Indian wars—which, by the way, are, proverbially, the most fruitless of military operations.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The Legislature of Oregon ratified the abolition amendment of the national Constitution on Wednesday, Dec. 6.

THE President of the Senate, Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, now occupies, to all intents and purposes, the position of Vice President of the United States. In the event of the death of President Johnson, therefore, in the interval to 1868, Mr. Foster, as he now stands, would become President of the United States.

HOW CONGRESS RECEIVED THE MESSAGE.

Col. Forney read the Message to the Senate and Mr. McPherson to the House. The Senate received it with the gravity becoming that dignified body. But, in the House, a correspondent says:

The passages in the message which were applauded in the House during the reading, were those asserting that traitors should be punished and the offense made infamous, and at the same time the question judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State of its own will has the right to renounce its place in the Union; that a tax on travel and merchandise in their transit constitutes one of the worst forms of monopoly, and the evil is increased if coupled with a denial of the choice of route; and the President's declaration that the justification of England in fitting out cruisers during the rebellion cannot be sustained before the tribunal of nations, and that the friendship between the two countries must hereafter rest on the basis of mutual justice. The applause when this part of the message was read was emphatic, and there was a general clapping of hands both on the floor and in the galleries on the conclusion of the reading of the document.

Henry Winter Davis on Negro Suffrage.

Henry Winter Davis has been writing a letter on negro suffrage at the South, characterized by his usual ability and positiveness. He is very severe on the President's reconstruction policy, which he styles as nothing but "hurtful intermeddling," which Congress must try to remedy the best way it can. But the chief interest of his letter will be found in his theory for imposing negro suffrage upon the seceded States. He maintains that those States, by the exclusion of all colored men from the polls, are forming governments not republican, because they are rejecting not simply colored individuals, but "great masses of citizens." Color has nothing to do with the question, and the action of such States as Connecticut is entirely foreign in principle and authority to that of South Carolina and her sister States lately in rebellion. The latter are proposing to erect oligarchies instead of republican governments. Mr. Davis puts it statistically thus:

Congress is asked to guaranty as Republican such despotism as these: In North Carolin, 631,000 citizens ostracize 331,000. In Virginia, 719,000 citizens ostracize 533,000 citizens. In Alabama, 596,000 citizens ostracise 437,000 citizens. In Georgia, 591,000 citizens ostracize 350,000 citizens. In Mississippi, 353,000 citizens ostracize 436,000 citizens. In South Carolina, 291,000 citizens ostracize 411,000 citizens.

NEWS ITEMS.

—E. M. Bruce, "late member of the Confederate Congress," and now a banker and cotton factor in Augusta, Georgia, has presented Gen. John C. Breckenridge a check for $100,000, in consideration, as the "loyal" Selma *Times* observes, of his sacrifices "for a cause which, though lost, is nevertheless sacred in the memory of us all."

—John Taylor writes from Prince George County, Virginia, under date of November 28:

"There are places all over Virginia, empty and ready for Northerners of every trade and calling. We are in need of mechanics, artisans and tradespeople of every kind and description. At this moment there is an opening and a chance to make money for a market-gardener, a wheelwright and a blacksmith at this very place."

—The New York correspondent of the Providence *Journal* give the following information of a new legal point in the Forrest divorce case:

The application of Edward Forrest to the Supreme Court of the United States for a proceeding to set aside the judgment of the Supreme Court of this State, granting a divorce to his wife, Mrs. Catherine N. Forrest, on the ground that their marriage occurred in Great Britain, and therefore could not be abrogated by any court of law in the United States, will probably come up for argument in the session of that tribunal now approaching. The assumption of Mr. Forrest is a novelty, but I am decidedly of the opinion that it will be sustained.

—It is computed that the commerce of the lakes amounts, at present, to at least twelve hundred millions of dollars annually, and that two thousand vessels are employed in it. It sends to the seaboard one hundred millions of bushels of grain, two millions of hogs and a half a million of cattle annually.

STATE NEWS.

LUMBERING ON THE ST. CROIX.—Notwithstanding the generally received opinion that but little lumbering would be done on the St. Croix waters this season, almost every day witnesses a new concern wending its way to the pineries. Lumbering is a game that holds forth great enticements and allurements, with visions of wealth quickly acquired, and sustained by this cheating hope he recklessly stakes his all on a venture, finding too late that he is "roped in," and the contents of his purse "roped out." Peace be with them. —*Taylor's Falls Reporter.*

THE FUR TRADE.—The season for this traffic may now be considered fairly inaugurated, although as yet we have heard of no very large sales; considerable quantities are however collected by itinerent buyers, quite a number of whom have been through here recently. Fur dealers generally seem to evince a desire to hold their present stock for higher prices. As high as $8.50 have been offered for mink skins in this market.—*Ibid.*

DEATH OF A SON OF BURNS THE POET.—Lieut. Col. James Glencairn Burns, the youngest son of Robert Burns, the Scottish poet, died at Cheltenham, England, on Saturday, November 18th. Although not inheriting any of the poetic genius of his father, he was an agreeable and accomplished man, naturally proud of the name which he bore, and which carried with it a happy prestige wherever he went. During later years he resided chiefly at Cheltenham, but he paid occasional visits to Scotland, and was held in much esteem by intimate friends in Dumfries, Edinburgh and Glasgow. The poet Burns died in 1796, and the living links which connect him with the present generation are becoming fewer and fewer every year. Col. Burns had no recollection of his father, he being a mere infant when the poet died.

ILLNESS OF GEN. HOOKER.—General Hooker, Commander of the Department of the East, is dangerously sick at his home in this city. He has for a few days been in a doubtful condi ion, though his symptoms are now more favorable. His disease is erysipelas in the head. He has no visitors, and no business is allowed to trouble him.—*N. Y. Tribune, Dec. 7.*

THE FREIGHT MONOPOLY.

A Caustic Exposition by a Farmer.

From the Hastings Conserver.

I see by the papers that the farmers of Illinois are becoming alarmed at the rapid strides made by the railroads and transportation companies, by centralizing their interests and putting up tariffs, amounting almost to prohibition of reaching market with the agricultural products of the country.

Now gentlemen, farmers of Illinois, you don't know the A B C of oppressions and wrongs we have had to undergo for the last two years here in Minnesota. Your oppressions come from soulless corporations created by yourselves. Ours is one of the most villainous combinations of capital to oppress the farmers of Minnesota in particular, but every inhabitant feels the effect of this monstrous monopoly.

I allude to the combination of what is known as the Davidson line, from St. Paul to La Crosse, and the Northwestern, from St. Paul to Dubuque. But, for brevity, I will call it Commodore Davidson and Lord Wellington's Company, (he is superintendent of the Northwestern line; at least the great Mogul.) They have declared by their acts for the last two years that they own and control the Upper Mississippi, and woe be to the transient or wild boat that dares to show itself in their dominions. They are given notice to leave, and they do leave. This occurs on our free Mississippi, the great river of North America. The Northern, or St. Louis and St. Paul line, runs two or three boats per week by special permission of the Commodore and my Lord, on condition that they will carry no freight above Dunleith for less than their tariff of rates, and taking St. Louis freights at its own rates.

A novice would ask how is it possible that two companies, however rich, could control the freight of so big a river. That's where the little joker now comes in. It is the La Crosse and Milwaukee, Prairie du Chien, North Western, and the Illinois Central railroads combining together and refusing to take either freight or passengers from any other boat than from the monopoly boats. You would ask what advantage this is to the railroads? None whatever, but working a great injury to the stockholders of said roads. It is done by the managers, not owners, of these roads, who own the steamboats; superintendents, freight agents, etc.; some directors of roads who own twenty shares of steamboat stock to one of railroad. I have heard it said that the superintendent and freight agent of one of these roads, heavily interested in the Davidson line, have retired on a half million dollars. If so, Com. Davidson has a big pile to sustain the monopoly, and he will use it. I have it from a reliable source that this monopoly has cleared over $800,000 this season on steamboats and dinkeys. Now, allow them $300,000, which would be a very liberal profit, showing that they have literally robbed the farmers of Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin of half a million dollars.

Some two weeks since I was at Hastings with a load of wheat. All I could get was 90 cents per bushel. I expostulated with the buyers at the price, and they showed the Milwaukee markets, wheat $1.36. Now, we pay you 90 cents, we pay 5 cents storage, 5 cents interest, 1 per cent. insurance, 28 cents freight and 1 per cent. commission, leaving us 6 cents to pay stealings at La Crosse and Prairie du Chien elevators. Whatever is left will be our profit, providing they do not raise on the freight; but, if they can make us pay 34 cents per bushel, as they did last spring until mid summer, we lose by the operation. They may make it 40 or 50 cents per bushel next spring; we are at their mercy and must submit. I went home reflecting what a helpless condition we farmers of Minnesota were in, that 15 or 20 per cent. of our hard labor and earnings was taken from us, without any consideration or value, by cormorant steamboatmen and soulless corporations.

Next morning one of my neighbors called on some business, and I asked him if he had ever thought the amount of money that was taken from us by the monopoly formed against us in shipping our wheat to Milwaukee and Chicago markets? "Certainly, for the last two years I have learned from bitter experience the effects of that mammoth monopoly on us farmers. You know I have two teams, one of horses and one of oxen. My son and myself take 100 bushels to Hastings at every trip. When I load up I know there is fifteen bushels that belongs to Davidson and his crew, that is taken from me without any consideration whatever. I have sold one thousand bushels this fall, and have paid the monopoly $164 more than I should have paid if we could have had free trade and sailor's rights on the river. If I had saved this money I could send my oldest son and daughter to Red Wing to school this winter, but that money now goes to educate the children of nabobs, and to buy wines, silks, and jewelry for the owners of the upper Mississippi river."

By this time a second neighbor had called in. He said he had felt it all, but we have to stand it. I can see no relief for us. It makes my heart ache to think that we have to toil fifteen hours per day with our wives and children in the hot sun, knowing that one hour and a half of each of us belongs to Davidson & Co., we being mere serfs belonging to this monopoly. I could stand it no longer; I said stop; let's call the farmers of the neighborhood together. We did. I was appointed to visit the river towns and ascertain all facts and the history of the monopoly. I went to St. Paul. I labored under difficulties from my limited acquaintance. I talked to some merchants and could get but little satisfaction. I fell in conversation with one gentleman that appeared to be more communicative than any I had found in the city. He told me the merchants had an underground arrangement with Davidson by which they got their goods cheaper than the merchants of Winona got theirs shipped, and the wheat shipped from St Paul did not amount to anything. I then asked him if he could not get the newspapers of the city to cry aloud against so glaring an outrage.

He looked at me with a peculiar look and answered, Davidson lives here, he has money, *The Press* or *Pioneer* would not dare to say one word against the commodore's interests. I felt very much discouraged, for, if the press of the country was muzzled against us, our situation was truly deplorable, for it was through them we expected to arouse the farmers. I returned home, reported progress. My neighbors said I must not give it up. I went to Hastings and talked with the merchants and business men. There was but one voice They had felt the grip of the monster, and was ready to co-operate with the farmers in any measure that was practicable to break up the monopoly. I went to the editor of *The Conserver* and *Independent* and they said, give us the facts and we will cry aloud and spare not. I felt encouraged. I went to Red Wing, Lake City, Wabashaw, and Winona. All was ready to give aid and assist us to suppress the great wrong.

I came to Prescott on the Annie Johnson, and got acquainted with gentlemen from St. Louis and Wisconsin, from whom I learned many facts that I have herein related. At Prescott I learned they were alive on the subject. They pressed me to go to Hudson, that the iron monopoly had about squelched them out, but I had not time, for I had satisfied myself that I had discovered the ways and means. If the farmers of Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin will be true to themselves, we can drive Com. Davidson and Lord Wellington & Co. out of the Mississippi, and bring about free navigation of the upper Mississippi, when we can get produce shipped at fair and reasonable rates, which plan I shall give in the next number of the Hastings *Conserver.*

JOHN W. HAINES.

Waterford, Dakota Co., Dec. 4, 1865.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning, December 13, at the residence of Mrs. Singleton, FRANK A. DOW, aged 18 years, son of Hon. Neal Dow, of Portland, Maine.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

For a few days, two pairs large Draft Horses, at Temperance House by A. HUMES,

dec14-1t*

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Toys, Notions and Confectioneries,

In large supply, at the old place, by LEWIS ENGELS.

Jackson-st, between 5th and 6th.

dec14-2t*

ESTRAY NOTICE.

A three year old Roan Heifer came into my enclosure near the Carpenter House, on Summit Avenue, on the 12th inst., which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

W.M. DOBSON.

Inquire of S. Slater, City Shoeing Shop, corner 4th and Exchange streets dec12-1w*

WANTED.

By a young man who understands the business, a situation in a grocery store. References given. Address P. O. Box 420, St. Paul, 1t*

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
HOLIDAY GOODS,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

At Wholesale & Retail--Cheap.

At Merrill's Bookstore.

dec10tf

WHY SHOULD YOU Insure Your Life?

Because, first: It is no more your moral duty to provide the daily bread for your family while you live than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of your death. If you are not rich it is all the more your duty to lay aside a small amount each year in life insurance; and if you are rich, you *certainly have no excuse for not providing while you may,* for those dependent upon you, by obtaining a fully paid up Policy on your life, your riches may take wings and then you will regret not having made this investment.

Because, second: The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the oldest, safest and best company in the United States, with Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars cash assets, offers you greater inducements for insuring your Life than any other company in this country can possibly do.

Call, therefore, upon the agent, who will cheerfully give you any information you may desire in regard to Life Insurance.

T. R. R. ELDRIDGE, Agent,

Office 191 Third street, St. Paul, with Morgan & McCloud. dec12-1st¶

Why Should You?

Simply for the Reason that you can secure for a few days Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS and everything in the Music Line at

MUNGER BROS., 192 Third street.

dec14 tf

War of the Roses.

A Big Fight is in Progress Among the Dry Goods Merchants of St. Paul and we wish to put in the Following

BROADSIDE.

Muslin Delaines 30 cents,
Merrimac Prints 25 cents,
Gocheco Prints 25 cents,
Sprague Prints 25 cents,
Dunnell Prints 20 cents,
Philip Allen Prints 20 cents,
Richmond Prints 20 cents,
Hamilton Cotton Flannels 50 cts

Other goods to correspond at the Popular DRY GOODS House of

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third street.

dec14

LAMP GOODS.

We have now on hand a large stock of Dithridge XX and XXX Chimneys,

Also

COMMON CHIMNEYS,

Lamps of all Varieties and Prices,

LAMP AND CANDLE WICK,

Warranted equal to the best in use.

The above goods will be sold to the trade at very low rates.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,

Union Block, Third st., St. Paul, Minn.

sep30

New Advertisements.

146.

OLD PRICES!

Best Delaines 25 Cents.

BEST PRINTS

20 and 25 Cents.

And all other goods marked correspondingly low at

L. C. BURT'S,

146 Third Street.

dec11

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Fashionable and Low-Priced,

AT BLUM'S,

Corner 3d and Cedar-sts.

UNDER WHITNEY'S GALLERY.

The finest, largest and most fashionable assortment of

Rich & Rare Goods

in the Northwest, consisting of

Embroideries, Laces & Silks,

Together with all kinds of

DRESS GOODS,

SHALS, HOODS, BALMORALS,

Rich Scarfs for Ladies & Gents,

Besides a host of other articles too numerous to mention. A large stock of the new and fashionable

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRTS

Now all the rage in fashionable circles.

Call and purchase your HOLIDAY GIFTS AT BLUM'S.

December 9, 1865. dec10-1st¶tf

ELEGANT GOODS

JUST OPENED AT

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,

consisting in part of choice

PAINTINGS,
ENGRAVINGS,
PHOTOGRAPHS,

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS,

Albums, Frames and Mouldings,

The *finest Paintings in the State.* The finest and largest collection of

PLAIN & COLORED ENGRAVINGS,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Plain and Colored, in great variety. The largest assortment, best styles and cheapest ALBUMS in the city.

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views,

The greatest variety and finest ever brought to the State—Swiss, Scotch, English and American.

STATUARY AND COLORED GROUPS

Frames of all sizes on hand and made to order. Pictures of all kinds Framed in the best style. Birth-day, Bridal and Holiday Presents in great variety at

MARTIN'S ART GALLERY,

No. 204, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.,

Four doors below the Post Office.

nov4-2m-1st¶

HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN,

Bridge Square, St. Paul,

WIG MAKER,

(FROM NEW YORK.)

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fine Hair Goods, Long Braids,

CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES,

Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

At Prices which Defy Competition.

All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner.

Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention

Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing.

The only Brown Dye applied and for sale.

Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL

and-1y-1st¶

DRY LUMBER.

We have now on hand a large stock of

Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c.,

Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices.

Lumber yard on First Street.

ANKENY ROBINSON & CLEMENT.

Manufacturers of Lumber,

my-1y1st¶* Minneapolis, Minn

SKATES! SKATES!

Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells!

At C L. GRANT'S,

No. 109 Third-st., St. Paul.

A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient.

☞SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9-1m-1st¶

ITCH. (WHEATON'S OINTMENT) ITCH

Scratch. Scratch.

Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 Cents to Weeks & Potter, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mail. For sale by all Druggists.

VAWTER & ROSE, St. Paul Agents.

june20-d&w-6mo-1stp

E. D. K. RANDALL

Dealer in

GERMAN, FRENCH AND ENGLISH,

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,

Cutlery, Combs, Perfumery,

Brushes, Toilet Soap, China Ware,

PIPES, BEADS, BIRD CAGES,

and Toys of every description.

190 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

oct24-6m-1st¶till jan1

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS

AT

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

Solid Silver Ware,

Warranted equal to coin.

Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons,

TEA SPOONS,

Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives,

Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons,

EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined.

Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE.

THE AMERICAN WATCHES,

A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers.

100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks.

A full line of

IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY.

Come and see the Diamond Goods at

D. C. GREENLEAF'S.

The largest assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches

In the State.

Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces, Gold Chains, (a large lot.)

Solid Gold Rings,

Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c.

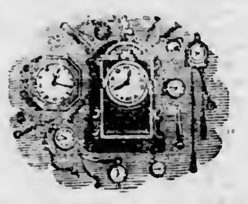
Store in Greenleaf's Block,

Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

dec6-1m-1st¶

GRAND OPENING!



The largest and best selected Line of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

AND

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of

Damon Greenleaf

Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of

PLATED WARE,

At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a

First Class Jewelry House,

And our motto is

"Small Profits & Quick Sales."

Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Place of business

THIRD STREET,

(Corner of Robert,)

ST. PAUL, MINN.

nov1-1st¶ till jan1

BOOTS & SHOES

Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful

GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH

and Highland

Boots & Balmorals

For Ladies,' Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys'

CUSTOM MADE

CALF AND KIP BOOTS,

The best in the city.

PRATT & HUGHSON.

221 Third street, Rogers' Block

dec7-1y 1st¶

TO THE TRADE.

Just Received!

100 Doz Axes,
50 Doz Wood Saws,
50 Doz Ames' Shovels,
20 Doz Meat Cutters,
20 Doz Grain Scoops,
20 Doz Stave Baskets,
100 R. R. Wheelbarrows,
15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers

BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO.

November 2, 1865. mch18-1y-1st¶

WE CONTINUE TO SELL

Bargains in Real Estate.

This Accounts for it.

We offer about 200 feet front on Third street, below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value an: we offer it at a very reasonable price.

Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x60 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, for less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city.

For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 180 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block, 444 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 40x130 near the new Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $250 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired.

MORGAN & M'CLOUD.

dec10-1st¶

WANTED.

To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine mouths. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest.

Address "H," at the Press Office.

dec7-tf-1st¶

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST,

Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul.

PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug18-1y

Clothing.

WM. H. TEMPLE

WILL SELL

CLOTHING

HEREAFTER AT

Reduced Prices.

St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. dc7

Banks.

7-30. 7-30.

The First National Bank

OF ST. PAUL

WILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE,

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE,

and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted.

Interest at the rate of

One cent per day on $50
Two " " 100
Ten " " 500

We deliver the notes by express free of charge.

jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND National Bank of St. Paul.

Paid up Capital $200,000.

This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business.

Drafts for Sale on

LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN,

and other principal European cities.

Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards.

E. S. EDGERTON, President.

JOHN NICOLS, Vice President.

D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN NICOLS,	E. B. FARWELL,
J. H. STEWART,	N. B. HARWOOD,
B. PRESLEY,	J. B. BRADEN,
C. H. SCHURMEIER,	JOSEPH DAILEY,
P. BERKEY,	W. R. SMITH,
I. C. GEORGE,	ISAAC STAPLES,

E. S. EDGERTON.

St. Paul, July 8th, 1865 apr9-1y-1st¶

7-30. — 7-30.

IMMENSE SALES

OF THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN

AT THE

First National Bank,

SAINT PAUL.

The Best and Safest Investment

—FOR—

CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS

and all who have money to spare.

Interest Payable Semi-Annually.

No Taxes on this Investment.

Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Bonds sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern Exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties

J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

m10-tf-1stp

NATIONAL Marine Bank of St. Paul.

PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates.

Agents for the popular

7-30 U. S. Loan.

NEWTON BRADLEY, President,

JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President.

O. B. TURRELL, Cashier.

Directors.

John Holland,	C. Proal,
John Curtis,	D. Wells, Jr.,
O. B. Turrill,	Edward Webb,
C. F. Furber,	Newton Bradley.

je21-dly

Notice to Returned Soldiers

and Others Wishing to Invest

IN THE GREAT

U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

The Second National Bank of Saint Paul,

Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts.,

Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards.

The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it.

The Interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest investment for all who have any money to spare.

The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late.

D. A. MONFORT, Agent.

ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865.

BORUP & OAKES,

Bankers and Exchange Dealers.

GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST.,

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange.

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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

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NEWS ITEMS.

—Bishop Greene, of the Episcopal diocese of Mississippi, publishes a report of the late council of the Southern dioceses at Augusta, Ga., and approves of its action leaving each diocese at liberty to unite with the Northern dioceses or not. He, however, thinks they will all ultimately do so. He directs his churches to resume praying for the President of the United States and all in authority.

—Ex-President Buchanan meets with no more favor from the South, for which he did so much just before the outbreak of the rebellion, than from the loyal North. The Richmond *Times*, alluding to his recently published book, says he must have written it under some judicial blindness and describes the author as an "extraordinary illustration of the trite remark, that not only great men have their weakness but little ones, too," and as a "model of deportment who could never be trusted by his most intimate friends one single hour."

—The Secretary of the Interior says in his report: "The act of February 27, 1865, made an annual allowance of three hundred dollars for life to each of the five survivors of the army of the revolution. Four of these aged and venerable men lived to receive this token of the nation's gratitude. Two of them have since died. William Hutchings, of Penobscot, Hancock county, Maine, aged one hundred and one years, and Samuel Cook, of Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, aged ninety-nine years, are the only persons among the living known to the department, who participated in the heroic struggle which achieved our national independence. The names of one thousand one hundred and fifteen widows of revolutionary soldiers are inscribed on the pension rolls."

—The fact that, in the State of Ohio, during the past year, 30,386 sheep, valued at $130,016, were killed by dogs, and 21,103 injured—the injuries being estimated at $43,308 50—ought to set the farmers to thinking. Here is an aggregate of $174,324 50 of property lost to the general wealth of Ohio, because people will persist in keeping a pack of worthless curs about their premises. If they were asked what advantages they derive from these domestic pests, not one in a hundred could give a satisfactory answer. "Throw physic to the dogs" and turn their toes up to the daisies.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

A Letter from General Lee.

A public meeting was held at the courthouse in Staunton, Virginia, last Monday, to consider and inaugurate a plan to aid in raising an additional endowment for Washington College, Lexington, Virginia. The following letter from General Lee was read:

LEXINGTON, Va., November 22, 1865.—MY DEAR COLONEL: The friends of Washington College are making efforts to advance its usefulness and to elevate it to the position of other institutions of the present day. For many years it has stood still, content to dispense in a quiet way its benefits to the youth of the neighboring counties, while other colleges, with enlarged means, have been entitled to keep pace with the progress of science, civilization and improvement.

I am aware that you are acquainted with the design of the Board of Trustees, to extend the course of studies so as to promote the education of the industrial classes and fit them for the several pursuits of life, and have promised your generous aid. But I wish to ask, also, your influence with others, in extending the knowledge of the project of the Board, and giving it the weight of your approval and encouragement.

The citizens of Virginia are accustomed to see your undertakings prosper, and have confidence in what your judgment approves. Should they know that your sympathy and assistance are engaged in behalf of the college, its friends will be encouraged to persevere.

With much respect,
Your obedient servant,
R. E. LEE.

Col. M. G. HARMON, Staunton, Va.

A Tight Rope Performer Killed.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig*, says: Delane, whose real name is Thomas L. Huntly, was advertised to appear at the Wilmington Theatre on Monday evening last, conjunction with Charley White's Iron Clads, in a tight-rope performance. The rope extended from the stage to the centre gallery, forming a steep ascent that it appeared almost impossible to walk. At the appointed time, however, Huntly made his appearance with the heavy balance pole, and commenced his test. He walked with great ease and success in the ascent, reaching the gallery amid the rapturous applause of the audience.

In a few moments he turned to descend to the stage, but after a few steps he lost his foothold and fell, but succeeded in gaining the gallery. Apparently becoming mortified at his partial failure, he remounted the rope and attempted to descend to the stage backwards; but after proceeding a few feet from the gallery, he again lost his balance, and then commenced a painful and thrilling struggle for life. Finding that he would probably fall from the rope, he threw his ballance pole into the dress circle, and, it is supposed, made an effort to spring into it himself. He merely however, touched it with his feet, and was precipitated, head downwards, into the parquette below, the left side of the head striking the corner of one of the seats, frightfully crushing the skull, and producing almost instant death.

He was a native of Nashville, Tenn., where he leaves a widowed mother, but has latterly been a resident of Richmond. He was aged between nineteen and twenty years. This was his second performance in public.

Daniel Webster as a Fisherman.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who seems to have been the furnisher of boats and tackle for fishermen, writes from Little Falls, on the Upper Potomac, a few miles above Georgetown, as follows, respecting one of his regular patrons:

"Foremost among these fishermen was Daniel Webster, when Secretary of State. He used to come here always early in the morning, and accompanied by his private secretary. He liked the fresh morning air as well as any man I ever saw, and when he talked to me freely about fish and fishing, I could believe he had been in the business all his life. He was always liberal, and where other men would give me one dollar for a moring's sport, he would give me ten. And for an old man, as he then was, he was a good fisherman. I remember well the day he caught the biggest rockfish I had taken him in one of my boats to the 'catting rock,' and as we swung across the roaring waters the great man clapped his hands like a child. The fish weighed sixteen pounds and gave him much trouble, and as I gaffed the prize and we knew it was safe, he dropped his pole to the bottom of the boat, jumped to his feet and gave a yell—a regular Indian yell—which might have been heard in Georgetown."

An Actor's Advice to a Clergyman.

The celebrated Garrick having been requested by Dr. Stonehouse to favor him his opinion as to the manner in which a sermon ought to be delivered, the English Roscius sent him the following judicious answer:

MY DEAR PUPIL: You know how you would feel and speak in the parlor concerning a friend who was in imminent danger of his life, and with what energetic pathos of diction and countenance you would enforce the observance of that which you really thought would be for his preservation. You would not think of playing the orator, or studying your emphasis, cadence or gesture; you would be yourself; and the interesting nature of your subject, impressing your heart would furnish you with the most natural tone of voice, the most proper language, the most engaging features and the most suitable and graceful gestures. What you would thus be in the parlor, be in the pulpit and you will not fail to please, to effect and profit. Adieu, my dear friend.

TRAGEDY IN CHICAGO.

Attempted Murder by a Jealous Husband.

A Young Physician Horribly Wounded.

From the Chicago Republican, Saturday.

A mysterious tragedy occurred last night, as singular as it was shocking and unnatural, in the neighborhood of Union Park. The inhabitants of that locality are among the most respected and aristocratic of our citizens, and upon the shoulders of one of them rests the guilt in this unfathomable affair.

Some three weeks since a gentleman who lives in the region of Union Park and Ruby street, returned to his home after several weeks absence. A young man of fine appearance, medium height, black hair and moustache, named Dr. Miller, had been boarding at the house during the absence of the proprietor, and for some time previous to his going abroad. On the return of the man in question, he became jealous of his wife, and mistrusted that all had not been right during his absence. But with all the adroitness of the insulted husband, he kept his presentiments within his own breast, and endeavored by innuendo and observation to arrive at the truth of the matter. To attain this end he treated the young physician in the most kindly manner, offering him the hospitality of his house for any length of time that he might desire.

The young man himself, either from a consciousness of guilt or from the overpoliteness of his host, also surmised that all was not right, and began to play the part of a detective likewise. He soon made up his mind to quit the place, and signified his intention of doing so. The husband regretted that he was about to leave them, and pressed him to stay with an earnestness that disclosed a motive. But his mind was made up and his effects packed. He soon appeared to bid the family good-bye. After shaking hands with the mistress of the house, the husband also greeted him warmly, and expressed the hope that he might find a pleasant home wherever his next boarding place might be.

The leave-taking over, the young medical student started to go; but at this moment the infuriated husband rushed upon him with the fury of a madman. Seizing a flat-iron from the stove in an adjoining room, he buried it in his skull, inflicting a horrible wound, which sent him reeling out of the door, upon the walk. Pushing his wife into the house, the husband closed the door, and left the wounded man leaning against the fence, apparently in an unconscious state. Recovering somewhat, he staggered to a saloon near by, with the evident hope of getting relief and of procuring surgical aid.

An examination of the injured individual discovered a frightful gash upon the top of the head, nearly five inches in length, from which the blood was streaming in torrents. He gave his name as Miller, and stated that he was by profession a physician, having come to the city within a few months, from the East, and had not yet been engaged in practice. In response to the inquiry who struck him he refused to give any information, and was especially taciturn whenever the manner of his injury was alluded to.

All efforts to obtain the name of his assailant proved futile and the young man vainly for half an hour labored to stop the incessant hemorrhage from his terrible wound. He gradually grew weeker from loss of blood until it was necessary to support him where he sat.

Meanwhile, a gentleman residing in the immediate vicinity entered the saloon, and at last, by a series of cross-questionings, elicited from the injured man the statement that he had been, for the past two weeks boarding with a lawyer in the immediate vicinity who had for about a fortnight been absent from home, leaving himself and the beautiful young wife of the member of the bar sole occupants of the house. Here he stopped in his narrative refusing to go further for some time. "Well, what else?" said his interrogator. "The husband came and caught us," was the reply. "What was his name?" Not a word more could be obtained. He relapsed immediately into silence, and with the single admission "that jealousy was the cause of the whole affair," no additional information could be drawn out.

The police then endeavored to search out the perpetrator of this deed, and with this purpose in view proceeded to several houses, to obtain, if possible, some trace of the supposed assailant. Several of our most prominent citizens were awakened from their quiet slumbers by these guardians of the night, in the hope that they might give some slight clue which should lead to the arrest of the criminal. But the search was in vain. An impenetrable mystery seemed to be wrapped about the whole affair.

SENATOR WADE'S BILL.

Elective Franchise in the District of Columbia.

In the Senate of the United States, December 4th, 1855, Mr. Wade, of Ohio, asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to bring in the following bill, which was read, passed to a second reading, and ordered to be printed:

A Bill to regulate the elective franchise in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That from and after the passage of this act each and every male person of the age of twenty one years and upwards, who has not been convicted of any infamous crime or offence, and who is a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in the said District for the period of six months previous to any election therein, shall be deemed an elector, and entitled to vote at any election in said District, without any distinction or discrimination on account of color, race, or nationality.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall wilfully interrupt or disturb any such elector in the exercise of such franchise, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the cell or dungeon of the jail in said District, and fed on bread and water only, for a period not to exceed thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the several courts having criminal jurisdiction in said District to give this act in special charge to the grand jury at the commencement of each term of the court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Release of J. A. Seddon and Ex-Governor Magrath.

The Savannah *Republican* thus speaks of the release, on the 25th ult., of the rebel Secretary of War, Mr. J. A. Seddon and Ex-Governor Magrath, from their somewhat long confinement in Fort Pulaski:

At about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Capt. Rennick together with a few officers, arrived at Fort Pulaski, and at once proceeded to the cells of the prisoners. Having announced to them their release on condition of their taking the amnesty oath, the news was received by both prisoners with joy, and the oath freely taken. Without any further delay the prisoners got ready what baggage they had and came on board the Starlight.

Governor Magrath seemed in excellent health and spirits. He conversed freely on general topics during the trip to Savannah, and seemed heartily to enjoy the fine weather. Mr. Seddon, though not less cheerful, seems to have held out with less force against the inroads which a long confinement must necessarily make upon the constitution of even the strongest man. He was pale, haggard and careworn, which gave a very gloomy and sad expression to his regularly-formed features. The first moments of excitement, in consequence of their hasty release, having passed away, toward the end of the trip both prisoners became silent and pensive, and all further efforts to draw them back to lively conversation proved unavailing.

Freaks of Fortune.

From the Richmond Times.

A lady of this city, of the highest respectability and affluence before the war, by one of the vicissitudes of Dame Fortune became separated from her husband during the early days of the Confederacy. For years she had heard nothing of him, and at last the melancholy conclusion was accepted that he was dead. In the meantime she became reduced in circumstances, at the time when the Federal troops occupied the city she was compelled to dispose of her costly and elegant furniture. This she did, piece by piece, until the last object which served to bind her to her former independence had been sold, and she began to despair. Only a few days ago she received a letter from a gentleman residing in Mississippi, in which she was informed that her husband had lately died, leaving a fortune of over sixty thousand dollars, of which she was the only heir. A check for one thousand dollars accompanied the letter for her immediate wants, and she immediately took her departure for the place where her unexpected fortune awaited her. It appears that her husband, having enlisted in the army was discharged on account of illness, and owing to the unsettled state of the country, preferred to remain in the extreme South until the close of the war. While there he became engaged in various speculations, and made large amounts of money, intending to rejoin his family as soon as peace was declared. He invested his funds in cotton, and had just disposed of it when death closed his career. He had written many letters to his wife, but, strange to say, none of them reached her; the above letter being the first information she had been able to obtain as to his fate.

Card from Hon. Horace Maynard.

To the editor of the Washington Chronicle:

When the House of Representatives was called to order to-day, the Clerk proceeded in the call of the members until he passed the State of Kentucky. But usage, next on the roll of the States Tennessee follows immediately after Kentucky.

Finding that the Clerk omitted to call the State of Tennessee, I addressed him, with a view to state that I, with seven other gentlemen, had been elected by the people of that State to represent them in the present House; that we were present with credentials to that effect, ready and offering and demanding, in behalf of our respective constituents, to participate in the organization of the House, and enter upon the duty of legislation. The Clerk declined to hear the statement during the roll-call. I tried again, and repeatedly, to obtain the floor, so as to make this statement, and as often failed. The application was each time imperatively and peremptorily refused.

The following is the form of our credentials:

"STATE OF TENNESSEE,
"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"NASHVILLE, November 13, 1865.

"To all who shall see these presents, greeting:

"I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of the State of Tennessee, do hereby certify that at a general election, opened and held in said State, on the first Thursday in August, A. D. 1865, for the purpose of electing Representatives of the State of Tennessee in the Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States.

"Horace Maynard, of the County of Knox, was regularly elected, in accordance with the laws of the State of Tennessee, and of the United States, Representative in said Congress from the Second Congressional District, composed of the counties of Claiborne, Union, Knox, Campbell, Scott, Morgan, Anderson, Blount, Monroe, Polk, McMinn, Bradley and Roane. And I do, therefore, commission the said Horace Maynard Representative in Congress, as aforesaid, during the term, and with all the powers, privileges and emoluments appertaining.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the [SEAL.] great seal of the State of Tennessee to be affixed, at the Department in the city of Nashville, this 13th day of November, 1865.

"W. G. BROWNLOW.

"By the Governor:
"A. J. FLETCHER, Secretary of State."

A similar certificate was given to each member.

HORACE MAYNARD.

December 4, 1865.

Serenade to Gen. Banks.

Gen Banks was serenaded at his hotel in Washington, by citizens of Louisiana, now in that city. In reply to a complimentary address by Hon. Michael Hahn, he said he had no occasion to be discouraged at the future of the country. The Congressmen of the loyal States were acting with perfect unity of sentiment, and the address of the President evinced an ardent desire to maintain the great principles which underlie the Government. In this connection he says:

All fear of dissension between the different branches of government representing the loyal people is removed. The country will be relieved of its apprehensions, and friends of government encouraged, and its enemies depressed, when it receives the calm, temperate, wise and just councils which are put forth in the most admirable and well timed address. It cannot be too carefully considered, nor its advice too closey followed. If executed with vigor corresponding to clearness of statement and generosity of its spirit, it will lift the clouds that now hang over the country. We are told that it is the intention of government to make treason infamous and future rebellion impossible. [Applause.] That intent is unmistakable. That is as plain as words can make it. The power of the government in the insurgent States is to be given only to the loyal men. Thus we see, fellow citizens, from this and other indications, that the people and the agents are determined that power shall not immediately be restored to those who have been enemies in the councils of the nation. The West, the Middle States, the New England States, are now united on the development of this purpose.

Gens. Halleck and McDowell at Loggerheads.

In writing about General Halleck, I am reminded of a little incident that I heard yesterday, which indicates that Generals Halleck and Irvine McDowell are not on the best of terms. When the remains of Gen. Wright, wrecked on the steamer Brother Jonathan, were brought here, the military made preparations to give them proper sepulture. Gen. McDowell issued an order for the funeral to take place on Friday. When it came to the eye of Gen. Halleck, he went to the office of Col. Drum, McDowell's Adjutant General, and asked who ordered the funeral to take place on Friday. Col. Drum answered that Gen. McDowell did it. "Issue another order," says the haughty Halleck, "changing the day to Saturday. Tell Gen. McDowell that the department commander expects him to be a pall-bearer on the occasion." The change was made and McDowell was a pallbearer. So the hero of Bull Run was snubbed by the hero of Corinth. Verily these military heroes are jealous of the prerogatives of their positions!—*San Francisco Cor. Chicago Times.*

AN intelligent correspondent who writes from New Orleans to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says that the spirit of slavery still controls the people of Louisiana. Their loyalty is also doubtful:

"If the temper and disposition of the people of this State toward the freedmen is any indication of returning loyalty, then it is far from coming back into the Union. One of the principal topics urged upon the Legislature by nearly every paper in the State, is the establishment of a 'labor system' for compelling the colored people to bind themselves out to the owners of plantations, and prescribing all sorts of regulations, such as no white man would think of submitting to. Special laws are recommended against allowing them to leave the plantations without their employer's consent; against making purchases, carrying arms, or holding meetings. It is perfectly impossible here for the people to conceive of any method of working their plantations but by compulsory labor of some sort. The idea of hiring them and paying them reasonable wages, as the employees of our factories at the North are paid, was never approved by them."

THE WILL OF AARON BURR'S WIDOW.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says:

The will of Madame Jumel, who bequeathed five thousand dollars to each of the institutions for the instruction of the deaf dumb, and blind, to the Historical Society, Orphans' Home, and a number of other charitable institutions, besides five thousand dollars to her pastor, the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Fort Washington, and seventy thousand dollars to his church, is being contested by Nelson Chaw and others claiming to be the heirs-at-law. The Rev. Mr. Smith and the benevolent societies were made the residuary legatees, which, as the old lady is reported to have been worth $1,000,000, would give them $10,000 apiece; and it is this provision of the will which is objected to by the contestants, who offer to compromise for the sums named in the body of the will, and ten per cent. additional, to the counsel of the parties.

TEN TO ONE.—Lord Palmerston's first acceptance of high office was related by himself the year before last, *apropos* of a bet said to have been made and won by the late Mr. Milnes, the father of Lord Houghton, a man of remarkable abilities and acquirements, although somewhat of an idler in his youth. He was lounging in a club when he overheard a college friend saying that something was as unlikely as "Bob Milnes becoming Chancellor of the Exchequer?" "And why should I not become Chancellor of the Exchequer," "Simply because the odds are a thousand to one against you." "Will you lay a thousand to one?" "Yes, in tens." "Done!" The bet was regularly booked—ten thousand pounds to ten. When Percival wrote to Mr. Milnes to offer him the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, he inclosed the offer with a ten pound note to his friend.—*Economist.*

Legal Notices.

LADIES RESTAURANT.—C. Schiller & Schmidt, No. 322 Third street, near the Presbyterian church, have just fitted up an elegant room on the second floor of their establishment, and which is intended for a LADIES' RESTAURANT. This room is furnished in the very best style, and is now the most complete Restaurant in the city. They keep on hand all kinds of choice wines and liquors which can be had when called for; and have, in addition, a full assortment of choice Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, &c. Also, a large stock of Fancy Candies, suitable for Christmas Trees, which have just arrived. Give them a call. dec12-tilmay1

MINNEHAHA, ST. ANTHONY, ST. PAUL.—Strangers, visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 264 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of Scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment of sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.—Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good—yea, and better—made at home. Get the Egyptian Lotus, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers. Price one dollar. Manufactured by the Proprietor, F. A. Penney, at his laboratory, Fulton Avenue, corner of Jay street, Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER,
Wholesale Agents, Chicago, Ill.
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THROAT DISEASES.—"We would call attention to 'Brown's Bronchial Troches.' We have found them efficacious in allaying irritation in the Throat and Bronchia, and would commend them to the attention of Public Speakers and others troubled with affections of the Throat. They are also an excellent remedy for Hoarseness resulting from cold."—*Congregationalist, Boston.*
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The tendency to grayness by propmptly attacking
THAT GREAT ENEMY
to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,
which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application
THE BLACKS COME OUT
brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists Applied by all Hair Dressers.
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Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.
It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 30 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.
Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York City.
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is very desirable. MATHEWS' VENETIAN DYE is the best in the world. Complete in one bottle. No wash, no stain, no troubl A child can apply it. Persons wishing to avoid the publicity of having their Hair dyed in public, can
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better than any barber can do it, by using THE VENETIAN DYE. It does not rub off or make the Hair appear dusty or dead, but imparts new life and lustre. Gives a beautiful black or brown as preferred. Price 75 cents. Prepared by
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This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.
CAUTION.—*These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.*
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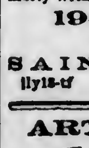
MRS. JOHNSTON'S
BOARDING HOUSE,
A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.
Fourth Stree nov 23-1mo.

Clothing.

CLOTH, CLOTHING
AND
GENTS'
FURNISHING HOUSE,
158 3d street, St. Paul,
T. B. CAMPBELL
Is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices A large and complete stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:
OVERCOATS,
Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham,
In prices ranging from $10 to $75.
BUSINESS SUITS,
Fancy and Plain Styles.
English Walking Coats,
FRENCH SACQUE COATS,
In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of
BOYS', YOUTHS'
AND
Children's Clothing!
HATS, CAPS, FUR GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS, AND ROBES, BUCK GOODS,
in endless varieties. Agent for
Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,
Ward's Rubber Enamelled Collars and Wristbands.
Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.
The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city, in which will be found a large and well selected stock of
English, French and German Cloths.
FANCY COATINGS, CHINCHILLA, BEAVER, AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.
A good assortment of
Trunks and Valises.
Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.
September 8, 1865. sep8-ly

NEW
WHOLESALE HOUSE.
ALTMAN & CO.,
304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,
Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
Cloths, Cassimeres,
VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS
AND
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
Solicit the Patronage of the Public.
Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,
WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE
Lowest Market Prices.
nov8-3m

NEW STORE.
NEW GOODS!
G. G. GRISWOLD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,
HATS, CAPS,
AND
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,
MILITARY GOODS, RUBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.
Clothing Manufactured to Order,
under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.
194 Third Street.
(Wilcox Block.)
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
1ly18-tf

ARTIFICAL LEGS.

AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 52 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.
sep26-d3m&wly

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.
The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff, St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.
THOMAS M. NEWSON, President *pro tem.*
NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dtlldecls

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
NEW STORE!
NEW GOODS!
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third street,
(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)
We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Particular attention is called to our stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of
CLOTHS, CLOAKS, CASSIMERES, SHAWLS, CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.
We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris styles. Don't fail to look at our
WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS, REAL VALENCIENS,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES, HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.
MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street St. Paul
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov26

A SPLENDID STOCK!
The Messrs. Elfelt
have ust received a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of
100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,
1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
500 prs Wool Blankets,
300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,
500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,
1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out
200 Gross Dress Buttons,
(New Style.)
100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets
Elegant
CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES
Beautiful
PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,
All Wool Corded Repps
The Handsomest
DRESS GOODS
ever brought to the State.
Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c
Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at
ELFELTS'.
sep16-3m-1m1st

NEW SALOON.
BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,
have opened a FIRT CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest
Wines, Liquors and Cigars!
Ale and Beer on Draught.
We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.
sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.
Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,
(Near the old American House.)
All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.
C. J. ALDRICH, Agent for the Company.
feb25-ly

MILLINERY OPENING!
MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on
Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,
To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.
The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call
The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.
MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
GEORGE CULVER.
JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT
THE CHEAP CASH STORE
DRESS GOODS
AT OLD PRICES.
Dress Goods at 25 Cents!
Dress Goods at 30 Cents!
Dress Goods at 35 Cents!
Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.
Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.
DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.
Good Merinoes only $1.50.
Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,
AND A GENERAL STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE
PLAID SHAWLS.
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.
FOR ANY KIND OF
DRY GOODS!
You will find it for your interest to go to
H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,
218 Third-street, nov24

146
FOR CHEAP
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
GO TO
L. C. BURT'S,
L. C. BURT'S,
146
THIRD STREET!

WORLD'S FAIR
AT
No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.
999,999 Different Articles
Gathered from all quarters of the world.
The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.
Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "he that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of
DERSS GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, WORSTED GOODS, SILKS,
WHITE GOODS, WOLLENS, LINENS, NOTIONS,
To that marvel of Yankee inventions

The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,
The Lady Washington Shawl
No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort.
Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.
CATHCART & CO.
oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,
Thompson's Block, 3d Street,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE
In Minnesota.
WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR
NEW SPRING STOCK
and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the
Late Great Decline
and principally from the large
Auction Sales at New York,
we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.
Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in
DRY GOODS
AND
Yankee Notions.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.
J. L. FOREPAUGH,
M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April [illegible], 1865. [illegible]

Dry Goods.

DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE!
Ingersoll's Block,
SAINT PAUL.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.
Have received an extensive stock of
STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Purchased previous to the recent large advance, which they will sell to COUNTRY MERCHANTS at prices to *defy competition.*
In the present state of the Markets in Chicago, New York and Boston, country merchants can purchase of us at less than they can further East, and thus save time and money.
D. W. INGERSOLL & CO
sep13

ST. PAUL
STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.
JANSEN BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges,
CRIBS, &c.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order, Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to.
une27-ly

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,
Apothecaries & Pharmaceutists,
No. 211 Third-st.
(Near the Bridge.)
Prescriptions accurately compounded
At all Hours, Day and Night.
As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the
Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations.
We have also a complete and elegant variety of
Spanish, French, English & American
TOILET SOAPS.
Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.
A large assortment of
Lubin's Genuine Inimitable
PERFUMERIES.
American, English, German & French
Toilet Waters,
COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS,
AND
Fancy Articles, &c.,
Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of
ARTISTS MATERIALS.
N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Speciality* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.
oct24 ly

TO THE LADIES.
Geo. H. Reed & Co.'s
LIQUID
DOMESTIC DYES
The constant demand we have had for LIQUID DYES has induced us to put a complete line of
40 Shades, all Liquids,
which will recommend themselves to any one who has ever used the Liquid Dyes for
BRILLIANCY OF COLORS, SIMPLICITY OF USE, CERTAINTY OF SATISFACTION.
Complete directions for use with every package.
USE THE BEST ARTICLE.
See Certificates from eminent Chemists, on each package. Samples actually dyed with each of the colors on silk and woolen, may be seen at the Drug Stores.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
If you desire to insure GOOD COLORS, inquire for REED'S DOMESTIC DYES, *and take no other kind.*
GEO. H. REED & CO, Boston, Manufacturers.
EDWARD H. BIGGS, Wholesale Agent for the Northwest.
oct29-3meod&w6m

SAWS! SAWS!
A large and complete stock of
CIRCULAR SAWS,
From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also
Cross Cut and Muley Saws.
no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

DR G. P. PRATT,
Late Surgeon 19th Mass. Inf'y,
Office, next to the Post Office,
[illegible] street, Minneapolis, [illegible]

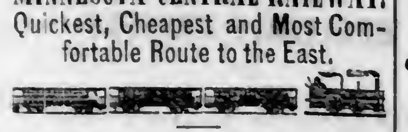
Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.



On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8 20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemount	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.30 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11 30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7 50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.10 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemount	9 55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10 25 "	8 05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4 20 P. M arrive at Winona at noon next day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.30 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf **D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.**

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8 35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.05 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6 40 "
Shakopee (ar.)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:20 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:35 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4:19 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East .... A. M.
Going West .... P. M.

ap18-tf **F. R. DELANO, Sup't.**

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf

New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec13tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES, ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 21, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	122	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	121	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

3aw—1de31

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS' DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER, & Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS,

In Good Variety, at VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL! MACHINE OIL! WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

juy23-1y

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL"

Tarrant's Compound Extract OF CUBEBS & COPAIBA.

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a perfect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubeb's and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

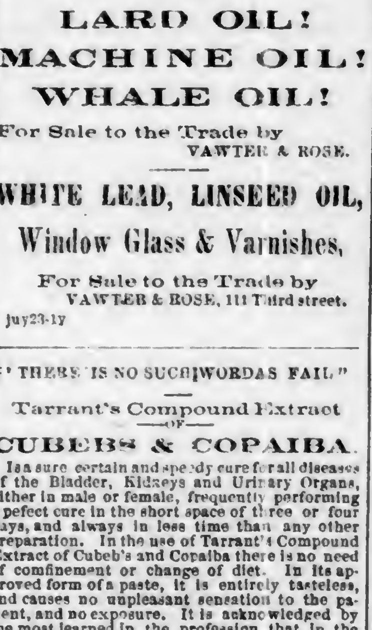
Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York.

Sold by Druggists all over the World. my17-1y

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH



As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or white whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay, thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 15,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, A TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention

R. P. HALL & CO. Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND Machine Works, OF MINNESOTA.

The proprietors of this establishment being PRACTICAL Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, are enabled to do all work in their line in the best manner, and at much lower rates than any other shop in this region can afford.

GILMAN & CO.

Minneapolis, November 22, 1865.

WINDOW WEIGHTS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. BOB SLED SHOES at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. GATE BARS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. no25-d&wtf

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce.

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP

Has gone into winter quarters at Paar's Tea Store, next the Presbyterian Church, Third street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and everybody else.

Respectfully,

oct17-tf ALFRED MOORE.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value. Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES !

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to $150 each
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 " 500 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 " 50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 " 100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 " 50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 " 50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 " 50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 " 50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 " 50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 " 20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 " 40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 " 110 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 " 70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 " 70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 " 100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 " 30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 " 8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 " 10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 " 20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 " 10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 " 8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 " 8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 " 6 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 " 10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2 50 " 8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 " 10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c.	3 " 8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 " 6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 " 10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 " 20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2 " 8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 " 10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 " 10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 " 11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 " 10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 " 15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 " 15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 " 10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	6 " 10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 " 25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 " 15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 " 10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO.,
no17-3m 58 Liberty-st., New York City.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	1 mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1 "
For the State Sinking Fund,	1 "
For county purposes,	4 "
To pay interest on county debt,	2½ "
For support of Poor,	3½ "
For support of Common Schools,	2 "
For City purposes in each Ward,	18 "
Total,	36 "

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in	Reserve town,		26½ mills
" "	Rose	"	3 "
" "	McLean	"	11 "
" "	White Bear town,		2 "
" "	Mound View	"	2½ "
Road "	New Canada	"	3 "
" "	McLean	"	2½ "
" "	White Bear	"	1½ "

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1, 2 mills.	District No. 5, 2½ mills
District No. 2, 5 mills.	District No. 12, 5 mills
District No. 3, 5 mills.	District No. 14, 4 mills
District No. 4, 2 mills.	District No. 15, 5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9.

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH, County Treasurer.

St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,

Dealers in every kind of

FURNITURE,

For the

Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber,

PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS

Of all kinds.

Varnishes. Glue, &c.

Upholstering Done to Order.

244 Third Street.

S. L. BAILEY.
lly30-1y AUGUST ROEDLER.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS

The undersigned having established a

Broom Factory in St. Paul

Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish

At WHOLESALE,

The best article in the market at reasonable prices. **ASHTON & SHEPARD,**
nov10-1y Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO, Price $165.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON, Price $100.

ONE PORTABLE MELODEON, Price $75.

At MUNGER BROS.,
no30 **192 Third-st.**

JAS. J. HILL, Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY, MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, FREIGHT CONTRACTED TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT THE LOWEST RATES.

Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.

Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St. Paul.

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight any where in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law, Office over Parker Paine' Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Mark Smith as a Wax Figure.

We have been made acquainted with an incident which took place at the celebrated "exhibition of Madame Tussaud & Son," Baker street, which will show that though our friend Mark did not intend to act in London, he was compelled to do a little bit of pantomime, without a rehearsal, and that his impromptu acting was quite effective.

The two brothers were in what is called the "Chamber of Horrors," viewing the portraits and wax figures of celebrated murderers, when Mark, to obtain a better view of a fine painting on an opposite wall, stepped upon a platform whereon stood the "counterfeit presented," (in wax) of some of the most notorious criminals, who had been duly executed during the present century. Just as he had got his eyes fixed upon the painting, a cockney gentleman, with his wife, child and nurse, came along, and one of them asked Sol, (who had a catalogue in his hand) who *that* figure (indicating Mark) represented. Sol, who is always ready for a joke, solemnly read from the catalogue as follows:

"266. Daniel Good. (Taken from life) The murderer of Jane Jones, whose body he cut asunder and burnt!"

"Well," said the cockney, directing his look full upon Mark's countenance, which, by this time, had been as fixed as marble, "*that* is natural as life, I'm sure! Did you ever see, my dear, such a villainous looking face?"

"I can't say, husband," replied the wife, "that I see anything so very villainous in the countenance; on the contrary, I never should have taken it for that of a murderer, it looks rather amiable, I think."

The child here put in—"Pa, lift me up, and let me have a good look at Mr. Good." (Mark could hardly help bursting out laughing, but decided to hold out a little longer.) The child was lifted up so that she could look right into the face of the "figure," when the actor could not resist the temptation to give a very slight but very distinct *wink* to the young Miss, who, affrighted, exclaimed "put me down! put me down! As true as the world, ma, that murderer *winked at me!*"

"Nonsense, my child," exclaimed the mother, "it is your imagination."

"No, ma, indeed it was a real wink; my imagination never winked like that. It was a very little wink, but it was a wink."

The nurse here intervened to quiet the child, who appeared very much frightened indeed. "See," said the girl. "*I* will look right into his face, and let us see if he will wink at *me*." And sure enough she stepped up and faced the figure. Mark gave *her* a most decided wink, which drew up the corner of his mouth to a degree that was very peculiar. The nurse almost fell back into the arms of her master and mistress, exclaiming, "There's no mistake about it, *that* was a wink, and a big one, too! It's done by machinery, I guess."

"Machinery, nonsense!" said the man; "let *me* look into this matter." To this he was encouraged by the mischief-loving Sol, and the father and husband stepped boldly up and faced the supposed murderer. "There is no machinery here—no winking of the eyes, that *I* can perceive." Then growing bolder, he began to address the figure in the way of banter. "You're a pretty fellow now, ar'nt you? Oh, you monster, you murderer of innocent girls! if I had been on the jury that tried you, there would have been no need of evidence; your very looks would have been enough to hang you."

"Pa," said the child, "suppose you *touch* his face. That beard looks as if it might be real. Pinch his nose and pull his ears."

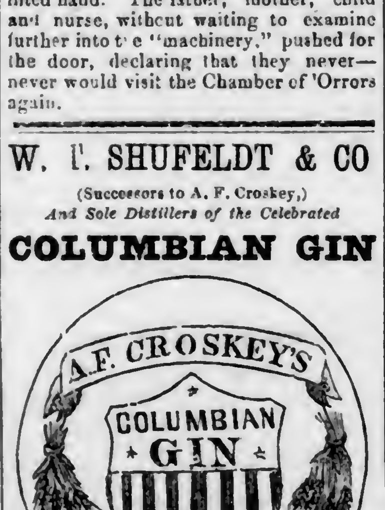
"Certainly, my dear," answered the father; "I ain't afraid to touch him—let's see if he will wink at *me*?" He accordingly raised his hand as if to feel the beard of the actor, when—there was no wink this time, but a gradual turning of the eyes (both eyes) upon the cockney, such as the Commandator might turn upon Leperello, in Don Giovanni, and a sudden snap of the teeth toward the uplifted hand. The father, mother, child and nurse, without waiting to examine further into the "machinery," pushed for the door, declaring that they never—never would visit the Chamber of 'Orrors again.

W. P. SHUFELDT & CO

(Successors to A. F. Croskey,)

And Sole Distillers of the Celebrated

COLUMBIAN GIN



ALSO, DISTILLERS OF

Alcohol, Pure Spirits,

WHISKIES OF ALL GRADES,

Domestic Liquors,

AND DEALERS IN

HIGHWINES.

OFFICE:

51 South Water street,

P. O. Drawer 6526. **CHICAGO, ILL.**

This being the cheapest Spirit market in the world, we invite attention of Dealers in Domestic Liquors to our goods, feeling assured that we can offer them special inducements.

We would call the particular attention of the trade to our

COLUMBIAN GIN

Which is a distillation of Rye, Malt Wine and Italian Juniper Berries, and has all the properties and flavor of the imported article.

sep2-eow1y

DOCTOR BIGELOW.

Office 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL.

Post Office Box, 151.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive Circular of *Periodic Remedy*, the latest and best preventative of conception known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE FREE.

Office Hours:—From 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Specialty of Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

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HENRY HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, McLeod county, Minnesota.

dec3-1y*

FOR RENT.

Two large pleasant rooms and one small one. Inquire at the Press office. dec13-3t

$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relive Consumptive Coughs

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some from

Eminent Physicians,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does not Dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES,

WILL INVARIABLY CURE

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALF BOTTLE has often most completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In Cases of CROUP we will Guarantee a Cure.

If taken in season.

No Family Should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 40 CENTS.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven Conn.

E. H. BIGGS,

Sole agents for the Northwest, at St. Paul, Minn., where all orders should be addressed.

jly6-eow

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all Pills, Powders and nostrums, being a fluid preparation, their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason why they cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach; they are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,

To the most delicate constitution.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these Drops would be sure to produce a miscarriage, if taken while in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, I do not deem it advisable.

BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no Impositor—Tell your afflicted friend what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valueable than gold. For painful or scanty Menstruation it is just the thing.

I have in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful Menstruation two or three years, confining her to her room each time. She had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her.

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
In almost every case.

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to the time, the quantity, and quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and unless these efforts of nature are assisted the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally, CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy couse; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the Druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else enclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return Express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None other are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every Druggist in city and country at one dollar and a half ($1.50) per bottle. If you wish relief take no other.

Dr. JNO. L. LYON,

Practicing Physician, New Haven, Conn.

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston; D. S. Barnes & Co., New York; Lord & Smith, Chicago, Wholesale Agents.

E. H. BIGGS,

Sole agents for the Northwest, at St. Paul, Minn., where all orders should be addressed,

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

(Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. **COOLEY, CARVER & CO.**

oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

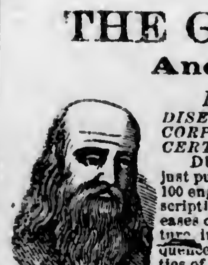
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oc31-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

And Minnesota Hospital.



ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES. JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets,

Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT

Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN,
SHEET COPPER, METTLE AND COPPER BOTTOMS,
SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is carestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-1y

Prurigo Lotio

The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3-6m

E. C. PALMER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office, Heyward's Block, Third street.

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMP GOODS AT WHOLESALE,

Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.

LAMPS OF ALL STYLES

1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and

300 gross Lamp Wicks.

A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

NEW LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets, Opposite Minnesota House St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS," MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing, Dimensions, Boards, Clear Lumber, Siding, Shingles, Lath, &c.

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.

H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

1y **W. D. WASHBURN.**

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with the trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-1y

A. E. AMES, M. D, A. AMES, M. D

DR. AMES & SON, Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Office—Opposite Nicollet House.

Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Cash Capital .... 100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President.
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut firm of J. H Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill., Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago. Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill., 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.,

Authorized Capital .... $500,000.
Accumulated Capital, April 1st .... 250,000.

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York

Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 400,000.

Lorillard, New York

Capital .... $1,000,000.
Surplus .... 300,000.

Phœnix, New York

Capital $1,000,000
Surplus 450,000

Mutual Benefit Life

Assets .... over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:

193 Third street, St. Paul.

D12-1y

SAINT PAUL Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital, $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings*, and their *Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
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aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
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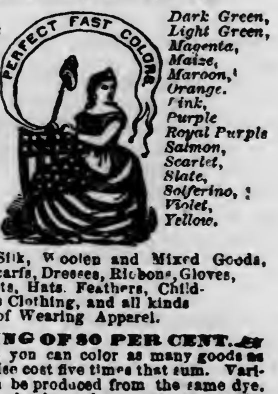
G. R. MONTAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse Wis je13d&wly

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.



Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS.
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

oct3-6m

Alisma FOR THE HAIR

A Reliable Restorative AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSING!

This admirable preparation is a most efficient remedy for Baldness. It prevents the hair from falling off or turning gray, and causes it to grow luxuriantly, making it very soft, glossy and beautiful, restoring it to its natural color. It also frees the head from dandruff and cures all diseases of the scalp. A few applications will convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above statements.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would preserve a beautiful head of Hair.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would improve the color and texture of their Hair.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would restore their Hair to more than its original beauty and luxuriance.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO.,

General Agents, Chicago, Ill..

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturer's prices for the Northwest,

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.

nov7-d6m-eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL,

at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—

Gentleman and Lady .... $5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly.) .... 3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS

Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

THE CITY.

The Weekly Press - *Triple Sheet.* —The WEEKLY PRESS, issued to-day, is the *largest newspaper, and contains a greater amount of reading matter, than any newspaper ever before issued in Minnesota.* It is the only Triple Sheet, or *Twelve-Page* Weekly, ever published in the State, and contains *sixty-two columns of reading matter*, a large proportion of which is in fine type. Its contents make t one of the most valuable and interesting numbers ever issued. Among its most important contents are the following documents just submitted to Congress:

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

1. The President's Message.
2. General Grant's Official Report of the Campaigns of 1864 and 1865.
3. Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.
4. Report of the Secretary of the Interior
5. Report of the Secretary of War.
6. Report of the Secretary of the Navy.
7. Report of the Postmaster General.
8. Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.
9. Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

GENERAL NEWS.

1. Six and a half columns of news items, in which are condensed all the political, military, personal, foreign, and other news of the week, whether received by mail or telegraph.

2. A full report of the proceedings of Congress from December 4th to December 12th, inclusive.

3. All the important State and local news of the week, from our own reporters and from State papers.

EDITORIALS.

Nine columns of Editorials, on the following topics: The President's Message; Impending Conflict of Monopolies and the People—Slavery Forever Abolished—The Constitutional Amendment adopted—Railway through Minnesota to British Columbia—Progress of South Carolina, &c., &c.

And, finally, a less than usual amount of Poetry, Tales, &c.

ORPHANS' FAIR.

The Opening at Ingersoll's Hall Last Night.

The Attractive Features of the Bazaar.

Receipts over One Thousand Dollars.

The Fair for the benefit of the St. Paul Orphan Asylum commenced at Ingersoll's Hall yesterday at 11 o'clock, but the opening, proper, did not take place until last evening. The opening was to have taken place on Tuesday evening, but the inclement weather necessitated its postponement a day longer. Indeed, the managers had almost become disheartened in consequence of the condition of the weather, and it was feared that the Fair was going to prove a failure. It cleared up yesterday, however, and although it was intensely cold last night, which kept many away, yet the hall was well filled, just enough being present to make it interesting. If the weather had been more propitious, the hall would have been totally inadequate to accommodate the crowd. As it was the enjoyment was all the greater for those present, although the treasury of the society has suffered some in consequence.

We took a stroll around the room, edging our way as best we could, between expansive cones of crinoline, and took a survey of the various tables, all of which were loaded down with the different articles of handiwork. We will give a brief description of the tables, in the order in which we made the "round." The first is—

THE INDEPENDENT TABLE,

which stands at the head of the hall and on the right hand side when facing the stage. This table might be called an "omnium gatherum," as it contains a collection of almost everything in the way of fancy and plain needle and bead work. The articles were all made or collected by Mrs. Watkins and her friends, and embrace such a variety of elegant cushions, hanging baskets, &c., &c., that it would be an almost endless task to enumerate them. The articles on this table are all to be sold by lot. They are each numbered and a corresponding number is placed on a ticket, the latter being kept in a box. A person desiring to try his or her fortune, and at the same time aid a worthy cause, pays a dollar and draws a ticket. As a large number of the articles are quite valuable, and there being no blank tickets, one risks but little and stands a chance of getting a most elegant basket or cushion, suitable for a Christmas present for a queen. We would advise all to to try their luck at this table. The table is presided over by Mrs. Watkins, assisted by Miss Devereaux.

FANCY NEEDLE WORK TABLE.

The first table on the left as we come down the hall is that containing the fancy needle work. Of course the articles on this table are all elegant as many of the ladies of St. Paul are adepts at needle work and have made contributions of their best efforts to the fair. The articles are all marked at a reasonable price and we would advise the young gentlemen especially to call at this table where they will find ready and willing to wait upon them Miss Patterson, Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Sweeney, Miss Pope, Miss Coleman, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. Willey, Miss Cochrane and Miss Lockwood. If they are unable to do the business, others will be called to their assistance, so that there need be no delay at this table.

THE MISCELLANEOUS TABLE.

We next come to the "Miscellaneous table" which contains a sample of almost everything. Here you find foot cushions, pin cushions, and every other kind of cushions, of the most elegant workmanship. There are also card baskets and pictures and boquetts, and a thousand and one other things which we cannot now remember, and have not the space to give them if we could. The young gentlemen will find this table also very attractive. It is presided over in the most graceful manner by Mrs. Condit, Miss Condit, Miss Sibley, Miss Scarborough, Mrs. Drake, Miss Drake and Miss McMasters.

THE FISH POND.

Coming across to the other side of the hall, the first thing that attracts our attention is the fish pond. Here the gentlemen, and ladies, too, have an opportunity to catch anything but a Tartar for the small sum of twenty-five cents. The *animules* in this pond are always sure to bite, no matter what kind of weather it may be, so that there need be no fears on this score. Young gentlemen in search of wives stand a chance to catch one there, waterfall and all the other "fixins" thrown in. Young ladies, too, will be sure to catch a beau if they even keep in the vicinity of the fish pond. Mrs. Horace Thompson has charge of the pond, and is assisted by Mrs. Dr. Price, Mrs. E. F. Warner, Miss Hamilton, Miss Elliott and Miss Blakeman.

PLAIN NEEDLE WORK TABLE.

Next to the fish pond is the plain needle work table. Here can be found everything in that line, even to the unmentionables. We don't profess to be any judge of this kind of work, but we heard a lady remark as we were passing, that there were some of the most elegant articles of plain needle work there she had ever seen. This table is in charge of Mrs. Charles Weide, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Keifer, Mrs Parker Paine, Mrs. Valentine, and Miss Haines.

THE CHILDREN'S TABLE.

Next to the plain needle work and directly in front of the stage is the children's table. This table, among a variety of other things, contains a miniature house, furnished in the most complete style from kitchen to garret. On the top of the chimney stands old Santa Claus with his arms full of good things, and apparently in the act of descending to deposit them in the stockings which hang in the chimney corner below. This table contains all manner of toys, suitable for holiday presents for children, and at which everybody should lay in their supply. The table is in charge of Miss Carrie Nichols, who is assisted by a number of little misses as follows: Miss Annie Nichols, Miss Alice Drake, Miss Sadie Nichols, and Miss Emma Nichols.

THE VOTING TABLE.

Directly in front of the centre of the stage is the voting table. The voting is for an elegant banner to be given to the fire company which receives the largest number of votes. The *modus operandi* is as follows: Three ladies have been chosen, two of whom represent the two fire companies and one the Hook and Ladder company, and for whom the votes are being cast. The lady receiving the largest number takes the banner for the company which she represents, the price for each vote being twenty-five cents. The following are the ladies, with the number of votes cast for each, up to the close of the Fair last night.

Mrs. B. Presley, Minnehaha Company..	150
Mrs. P. Berkey, Hope Company........	128
Mrs. John S. Prince, Hook and Ladder Company............................	110

The voting table is in charge of Mrs. J. C. Burbank, Mrs. Breed, Mrs. Geo. Oakes, the Misses Borup, Miss Steele, Miss McAlister, Miss Robertson and Mrs. Dr. Stewart.

THE BANNER.

The banner being voted for is a very elegant one, and will no doubt create quite a contest among the Firemen before the Fair is over.

It is certainly worth contending for, and the company receiving it will be very lucky. It is made of very heavy silk the front being white, and contains a beautiful picture of a burning house and a fireman descending a ladder with a child in his arms which he has rescued, and is in the act of reaching it to the frightened mother below. The opposite side is of green silk, and has inscribed in the centre of a circle of golden stars, the following:

"HEROES IN PEACE AS WELL AS WAR."

The whole is bordered with a gold fringe, and suspended on each side is a heavy gold tassel.

The banner was purchased by the ladies in Chicago at a cost of two hundred dollars.

AQUARIUM.

In the centre of the hall on a stand, is a handsome aquarium stocked with fish. It was presented to the Fair by Mrs. Charles F. Mahler and is one of the most elegant as well as most costly contributions which have been made.

REFRESHMENTS.

The refreshment tables are located in the rear of the hall, and are presided over by a large number of fair ladies whose names we would like to give but our space forbids. The bill of fare is full and complete, embracing almost everything eatable. This department will be kept running night and day during the Fair. Every body should patronize it.

THE RECEIPTS.

The receipts, so far, are about as follows:

Fish Pond................................	$80.30
Banner voting............................	97.00
Refreshments, sales and sales of tickets over	800.00

This does not include the tickets sold at the Music and Book stores which will largely increase this amount.

THE FAIR

will continue several days longer and will be open from 11 A. M. until 10 P. M., each day. The object for which it is given is certainly a worthy one and should receive the most liberal patronage of all our citizens.

Police Court.—The only case at the Police Court yesterday was that of Louis Napoleon Henreaux, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. This modern Napoleon, while laboring under a mental aberation, put his hand through the window of a saloon on Jackson street, regardless of obstructions. When an official attempted to arrest him he "couldn't see it," and made up his mind not to submit to such uncalled for interference. The officer called to his assistance the *posse comitatus* and took Louis Napoleon to the calaboose, *nolens volens*. He was let off with the very moderate fine of $5 and costs, by giving security that he would pay all damages done to the saloon window aforesaid.

District Court.—The Court was occupied all day yesterday in the trial of Henry Johnson for the robbery of Mr. Truitt. The case was given to the jury last evening, who, after being out but a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty.

As the snow storm subsided on Tuesday and the wind fell, the mercury went down with it. The thermometer stood at 20° below zero yesterday morning, and although the sun made its appearance and shone brightly for a while, it continued cold throughout the day. The indications last night were that the mercury would fall even lower than on the previous night. A sufficient quantity of snow has fallen to make excellent sleighing as soon as the roads become properly worn.

OLD PRICES.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of L. C. Hart. He advertises this morning the best Hamilton, Pacific, and Manchester Delaines at 25 cts. Also best Prints 20 and 25 cts.; and has marked down many other goods correspondingly low.

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, just above the Post Office, have on hand a splendid assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, Tooth Powders, Tooth Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hair Oils, Pomades, Handkerchief Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Pocket Books, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS.—It has been enquired "who has got any durable Lamp Chimneys for sale?" We would just say that Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden have got any quantity of them, where every body can be supplied by calling at their store in Union Block. They keep also all kinds of lamps, crockery ware of every description, and in fact everything usually kept in a first class crockery establishment—all of which they will sell low. Don't forget the place, Pollock, Donaldson & Ogden's, Union Block, Third street.

A GREAT variety of rich and beautifull Holiday presents at Chase & Allen's, No. 323 Third street, just above the Post Office.

Local Notices.

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in conquence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em' now. 294 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

WHATEVER Dr. Burnett makes is the best of its kind. His famous Cocoaine for the hair, and Flavoring Extracts sustain their reputation. For sale by H. BIGGS, druggist St. Paul.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Rieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

BOARD OF TRADE
Of the City of Saint Paul.

OFFICERS:

President—D. W. Ingersoll.
Vice President—Peter Berkey.
Treasurer—H. Knox Taylor.
Secretary—W. S. Combs.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Wm. Lee,	Joseph Weide,
R. O. Strong,	C. D. Strong,
J. B. Braden,	S. L. Vawter,
A. S. Elfelt,	

T. F. Cherttree. feb2-thurs

Minneapolis.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of the finest furs are offered for sale at Allen's, Minneapolis. The lot comprises muffs, collars, capes, skating caps and hoods of Mink, Fitch, and other furs, the most costly ever offered in town. These furs have been selected with great care, and are believed to be perfect, and are offered at low prices.

Also a few elegant cloaks of the most attractive styles, from celebrated Eastern emporiums of fashion, selected for this climate.

The entire stock at Allen's Dry Good Store, consisting of beautiful dress goods, woolens, fancy articles, sheetings, shirtings, hoods, comforters, &c., has been marked down to New York prices, and is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms.

E. L. ALLEN.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE—A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—This new institution is now fully opened and in full operation in Minneapolis, and located next door to the Extensive Livery Stable of the Messrs. Groff & Edey, and Chamber of Commerce, No. 8, where they propose to keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Clothing suited to the wants of all. They also would add that they cannot, will, and shall not sell their goods lower than their neighbors and all the world besides, as that would be a very foolish thing; but they will say that having paid cash for their entire stock in the best Eastern markets, that they can, will and shall sell as low as any other house in Minneapolis.

To this end the proprietor has secured the services of good and experienced men, and asks the favors of the people.

Call and see us.
8nov3m. R. E. LUCAS.

ARKANSAS.

The present government of the State of Arkansas will continue in power for some time yet, notwithstanding efforts to supersede it. The following dispatch upon the matter explains itself:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30, 1865.

To Gov. Murphy, Little Rock, Ark.:

There will be no interference with your present organization of State government. I have learned from E. W. Gantt, Esq., and other sources that all is working well, and you will proceed to resume the former relations with the Federal government, and all the aid in the power of the government will be given in restoring the State to its former relations.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

THE SHENANDOAH.

Her Transfer and Departure from Liverpool for New York.

The Liverpool *Mercury* of the 22d ultimo has the following account of the departure of the ex-pirate Shenandoah from that port for New York. The vessel is now fully due:

The Shenandoah, whose appearance in the Mersey caused so much anxiety, has at length sailed from this port, and is now on her way for New York. It will be in the recollection of our readers that a fortnight ago the Shenandoah was formally handed over by Captain Paynter, of Her Majesty's ship Donegal, to Mr. Dudley, the United States Consul at this port.

That gentleman, however, at first declined taking possession of the vessel until he had consulted Mr. Adams, the American Ambassador in London. Having put himself in communication with His Excellency, Mr. Dudley took possession of the vessel in the name of the United States Government, the American ensign and pennant were hoisted, the custom house officers and the seamen who were placed on board from the Donegal, were taken off, and the vessel remained in charge of the United States authorities.

Captain Freeman, an American merchant captain of great experience, was placed in charge of the vessel, together with a crew of riggers. In consequence of a long cruise the Shenandoah stood in need of repairs, and since her arrival in the Mersey the necessary steps have been taken to place her in readiness for a voyage to New York.

Yesterday morning steam was got up at an early hour, and about forty minutes past twelve the Shenandoah hove her anchor and steamed slowly down the river with the pennant flying from the mainmast, and the Stars and Stripes from the mizzenmast. A party of American gentlemen and others were on board, and the vessel was accompanied down the river by the steam tug Resolute. The party returned to Liverpool by the Resolute. Captain Freeman will take charge of the vessel to New York, and has a crew of riggers under him.

When the Shenandoah arrives at New York she will be handed over to the authorities at that port, and it is expected that she will then be placed in ordinary.

The sailing of the famous ex-Confederate cruiser excited considerable interest, and large crowds assembled on the landing stages and pier heads to witness her departure; her fine appearance, as she sailed gracefully down mid stream under steam, eliciting great admiration.

Effects of Contracting the Currency.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The policy of contracting the currency having been distinctly announced by the Secretary of the Treasury it becomes the policy of business men to set their house in order financially for the expected guest. All the effects which attended the expansion of the currency when greenbacks were made a legal tender may be expected to be reversed on its contraction unless some special causes exist to the contrary. The expansion sent gold up, together with all articles of immediate necessity and general, easy, exchangeability, such as Wheat, Beef, Pork, imported goods, Jewelry, fancy goods, dress goods, &c.

Rents rose slowly and real estate very little, in many places not at all. The contraction of the currency will probably lower the price of the same articles in very much the same proportion, real estate feeling the fall, if at all, last and least. Of course we are speaking not of actual values as quoted in gold, but of the nominal values as quoted in paper currency. We suppose few are so insane as to expect that merchandize and exchangeable goods will remain at the same paper prices when paper becomes worth 100 cents to the dollar, as it now commands, with paper at 63 cents or thereabouts.

Nor can we always detect the advancing value of the currency by the fall in gold. The entire quantity of gold in the country is small and can be held up, to a degree by interested operators. But if the policy of the Government shall be speedily carried out, the happiest man will be he who has most greenbacks in his possession, and fewest debts and bills payable on his books. Incumbrances that now seem safe will then be found to be ruinous, as the value of the property may run below the amount of the incumbrances. Fixed salaries, rents and obligations calling for the payment of a specific sum will all rise in their actual value in the proportion of from 63 to 100.

IMPORTANT TREASURY CIRCULAR.

Indorsement of Warrants, &c.

The following circular is interesting to all who have business with the Treasury Department:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1865.

Whereas, Much embarrassment has been occasioned to this office and to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department by reason of the insufficient indorsement of warrants, drafts, and checks, drawn by authority of any department of the Government on this or any other office or agency of the Treasury of the United States, therefore, to avoid such embarrassments in the future, and to the correct understanding of what is required in the premises, the following rules and regulations are promulgated:

First. When any such paper is made payable to the order of any official, whether civil or military, with the designation of his office, his indorsement must be made thereon with the official affix so designated in such paper before payment thereof. As honorary or complimentary titles prefixed to the name of the payee are usually of no legal import they will not be regarded, but the name of office being affixed to hold the payee in his official capacity and on his official bond, such affix must in all cases be strictly exacted in the indorsement. If, for example, any such paper should be made payable to "Major John Doe, Quartermaster," the indorsement should be, "*John Doe, Quartermaster.*"

Second. When any such paper is made payable to the order of a bank by its corporate name, the indorsement should be by the president or cashier of the bank in his official capacity as such president or cashier; and when made payable to the president or to the cashier of a bank, either may indorse for the other of such officers. When made payable to the order of any other chartered company by its corporate name, such indorsement should be made by the president, treasurer, or other duly authorized financial officer of such company. When made payable to the order of an unincorporated company by its assumed name, before payment can be made, evidence must be lodged in this office, or in that by which the payment is to be made, that the person indorsing the paper on the part of such company is duly authorized, as agent or otherwise, to make such indorsement and to receive payment thereon.

Third. When indorsement is made by attorney for individuals, associations, companies or corporations, the original power of attorney, or an exemplified or legally certified copy thereof, must be lodged in this office, or in that office where the paper may have been made payable. General powers of attorney will be sufficient for all payment to the same parties. Special powers of attorney relating to the single transaction must in all cases accompany the paper on which payment is made in virtue thereof. All these powers of attorney must have the requisite revenue stamps attached.

Fourth. All indorsements must bear the proper autograph signatures of the persons requested to make the same, and no payment will be made on any stamped name of any person, association, company or corporation. When indorsement is made by a cross or other sign or monograph, it must be witnessed, and the witness should state his residence.

Fifth. Acknowledgments or receipts for any paper remitted or sent from this office need not be made or given unless a special request to that effect shall accompany its transmission, or a blank form of a receipt, to be signed and returned, shall be sent with the paper for that purpose.

T. E. SPINNER, Treasurer U. S.

FROM RICHMOND.

Evidences of the Disloyalty of the Virginians.

Correspondence N. Y. Herald.

A REBEL M. D. ON SPECIE.

RICHMOND, Dec. 4, 1865.—A few days since Dr. Tucker, Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Virginia Medical College, located in this city, in the course of the delivery of a lecture upon "Pneumonia," observed literally that "the reddish tinge in pneumonia is characteristic, and is about the size of a half dollar, if any of you know what that is. Old Abe Lincoln took away all we had. But he is dead and gone and I am glad of it." This sweet son of Esculapius and disciple of Hippocrates is a brother, I am told, of Beverly Tucker, the fugitive from justice, as well as of Randolph Tucker, of this State.

JEFF. DAVIS' LADY FRIENDS.

Two young ladies—daughters of a wealthy tobacco merchant who was lately pardoned by the President—were a committee recently in one of the upper wards of Richmond to secure signatures to a petition for the release of Jeff. Davis. They called on a family whose Union proclivities were wholly unsuspected by them, and urged one of the daughters therein to sign the document. On the lady's hesitating one of the committee-women remarked:—"There can be no harm in it, for I don't suppose that horrid old creature, President Johnson, will pardon Mr. Davis. If I had my way I would hang Johnson."

A MEMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF RICHMOND ON THE SITUATION.

At the last meeting of the Richmond Common Council, a body now not subjected to military control, a member boldly asserted, in reference to the organization of a civil police:—"We have enough of this infernal Yankee military government. I want now to aid in the establishment of a government for Southern men, in which Southern men shall be the rulers."

PREVALENCE OF DISLOYALTY.

All through the hotels of this city I hear disloyalty gloried in, and on every hand the affirmation, "Wait until we are permitted to indulge in civil and political power. We will show these detested Yankees whether they can stay in the South or not."

I BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the trade and the public generally to my large and well selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Consisting in part of

Nuts,	Mushroom Catsup,
Dates,	Tomato "
Figs,	Brandy Cherries,
Prunes,	" Peaches,
Canned Lobsters,	Currants,
" Salmon,	Raisins,
" Clams,	Lemons,
" Tomatoes,	Club Sauce,
" Green Corn,	Worcester Sauce,
" Green Peas,	Cumberland Sauce,
Dried Apples,	Oyster Sauce,
" Blackberries,	Pickles,
" Raspberries,	Sardines,
" Cherries,	Candied Citron,
" Peaches,	" Lemon,
Oyster Catsup,	" Orange.

GUAVA JELLY.

800 Barrels Choice Green Apples,

KENDALL'S SUPERIOR

CHICAGO CRACKERS

JELLIES AND CANNED FRUIT

Of Every Description,

Hominy, Cranberry Sauce,

GUAVA JELLY.

YORK STATE FACTORY CHEESE,

PINE APPLE CHEESE,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Best in the Market.

BURNETT'S CELEBRATED FLAVORING EXTRACTS, and every article, staple and fancy, usually kept by a grocer. I also wish to call the attention of the trade to my large and well selected stock of

Candies and Sugar Toys,

Which I will sell to the trade at a close figure.

B. PRESLEY,

129 Third St., St. Paul.

dec13-1m.

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY, Book and Job Printers, Bookbinders, Paper Rulers, and Blank Book Manufacturers.

BILL HEADS, CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c., printed in the best style at the Daily Press Steam Job Printing Office.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., Dec. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

IN DUPLICATE,

will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Monday, January 1st, 1866,

for the delivery of

Six Hundred (600) Cords,

of good

Merchantable Hard Wood.

The wood to be delivered at this post on or before April 1st, 1866, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in case of firms the precise name and address of each individual member must, with the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the amount advertised for.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition: and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility should be vouched for by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required from the person or persons to whom a contract may be awarded.

Contractors will furnish the necessary stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. E. McKUSICK,
Capt. and A. Q. M. Fort Abercrombie, D. T.
dec13-14t

FOR SALE.

One pair of first class

WORKING OXEN,

Six years old. Enquire at the St. Paul Marble Works. dec13-3t*

WANTED.

A married man, possessing good business qualifications, and writing a fair, legible hand, wishes to procure a situation as Clerk. Accountant, or Book-keeper. References given.

Address, E. W. C., St. Paul, Minn. de13-2t.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Two families can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, near the International.

Address, P. O. box 498, St. Paul.
dec13-1w*

THE NEW AND VERY POPULAR SINGING BOOK,

THE PRAISE OF ZION.

For Choirs, Singing Schools and Societies. By SOLON WILDER and F. S. DAVENPORT. *Try it before adopting any other book.* It has now been published about two months, and its success fully justifies the confident prediction of its publishers.

A letter from one of the most prominent music teachers in this country, just received, says: "To say that I like it would be too mild a phrase. *I am thoroughly and decidedly in love with it.* Its harmonies are so unusual in a work of the class, and so rich and effective, that I have a real feast every time I treat myself to an hour for its perusal."

It is rich in old and New Music, Tunes of all meters, Anthems and Set Pieces; has many new compositions by the most popular authors, and a fine variety of Secular Music for Singing Schools. Type large and clear, one part on a staff.

Price $1 50 each; $13 50 per dozen. Published by MASON BROTHERS, 596 Broadway, New York.

dec12-d3t&w1t

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF

Pianoforte Music.

HOME CIRCLE, (Piano Solo,) 2 vols.
SILVER CHORD (Songs, Ballads, &c.)
SHOWER OF PEARLS, (Elegant Duets.)
OPERATIC PEARLS, (Vocal Gems of Opera.)
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG, (Choice Vocal.)

Price of each volume, Plain, $2 00; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, Full Gilt, $4 00.

*** A new volume of this series, "GEMS OF SACRED SONG," is in press and will soon be ready. Also in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."

Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.
dec12-tch Publishers Boston.

FURS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of

LADIES' FURS,

consisting of

Capes, Cuffs, Muffs,

Fur Trimmed Hoods, &c.

Also, 150 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

The above goods are suitable for Holiday Presents. R. & J. M. WARNER,
dec12-4t Auctioneers.

BLANKETS!

We have Five Hundred Pair of

Gray and White Blankets,

Such as are used in the Medical Department of the the U. S. Government. Also

400 Pair Linen & Cotton Sheets,

500 Bed Sacks,

Persons in want of such goods will do well to give us a call.
dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER.

SKATING CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FUR AND CLOTH CAPS At FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

SOLDIER'S OVERCOATS AND Dress Coats, Cavalry Jackets and Navy Jackets at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

EXTRA LARGE OVER AND UNDER Shirts, Drawers and Knit Jackets, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOME KNIT SOCKS, SCARFS, Shawls, Gloves and Mitts, at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

THE CHEAPEST BOOTS AND Shoes in St. Paul are at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

HOODS, HAIR NETS, COLLARS, Cravats, Cloak Buttons and Cloak Ornaments at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

TABLE CLOTHS AND TOWELS Bedspreads, Cloaks and Cloak Cloth at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

CASSIMERES, SATINETS, CLOAK Cloths, Denims and Dames ics at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FLANNELS OF ALL COLORS, Linsey's Balmoral Skirts and Hoop Skirts at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

IRISH POPLINS, ALPACAS, Lustres, DeLaines, and other Dress Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A GOOD VARIETY OF WHITE Goods at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

A PERFECT WHEELER AND Wilson's Sewing Machine, nearly new, Cost $82 for $60 at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

FURNITURE AND STOVES at FAIRCHILD & CO'S.

ALMOST ANYTHING at ALMOST any price (high prices excepted) at the Auction Rooms, for private sale, of

FAIRCHILD & CO,
Rogers' Block, 3d street, above the Bridge.
dec10-4t

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S
AMERICAN
LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE
Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.

(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

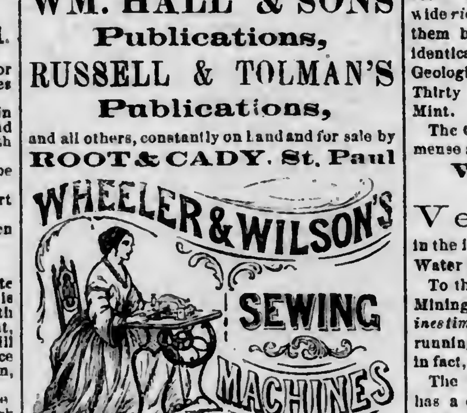
E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE,
Proprietors.
St. Paul, Oct. 14, 1865 oct14 3m

WANTED — A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN,
dec7-2w* Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minnesota.

PIANOS

ROOT & CADY'S
Publications,
MASON BROTHERS
Publications,
OLIVER DITSON'S
Publications,
WM. HALL & SONS
Publications,
RUSSELL & TOLMAN'S
Publications,

and all others, constantly on hand and for sale by
ROOT & CADY. St. Paul



ROOT & CADY, Agents,
100 Third-st., Union Block, St. Paul.
dec2-tch-d,tw&w

ISAAC MARKLEY

AUCTIONEER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Rooms No. 236, Third Street,

Next door above Presbyterian Church.

Will give strict attention to the sale of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,

Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c.
nov 23-tf

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Woolen Horse Blankets,

Large lot just received.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!

SKATES! SKATES!

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Valises and Traveling Bags,

WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Cor. Third & Robert-st.

nov11

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

MEDICAL AND FAMILY USE.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
OLD QUEENS PORT WINE
OLD MADERIA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,
JAMACA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE,
MISSOURI CABINET,
STILL AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES,
CALIFORNIA WINES, MUSCAT, ANGELICA AND PORT,
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.
nov19-1y

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

St. Paul and Shakopee.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the places of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.

G. A. HAMILTON,
nov 23-tf Secretary.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:

(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.
(26) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.
(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.
(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madelia, Minn.
(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.

Terms—Cash in United States funds.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
dec3-12t

NOTICE.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Marine Bank of St. Paul, for the election of eight Directors, will be held at its Banking House in St. Paul on Tuesday, January 9th, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.

O. S. TURRELL, Cashier.
dec9-wes&sat-tjan7

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for sale at the Daily Press office.

VERMILION FALLS
Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr. C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER

OF THE

Vermilion Falls,

in the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the Mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact, a prize *above all computation*.

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $110,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers.

Vermilion Falls
GOLD MINING CO.

ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL,

Nov. 7th, 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE,
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—HON. C. D. GILFILLAN, OSSIAN E. DODGE, C. DRAPER WILLIAMS, JAMES GILFILLAN, E. A. DODGE.
dec3-3m

Minnesota Gold Mining Co

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, President.
JAMES E. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary,
HON. JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer,
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley,	Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele,	Walter W. Webb,
Jas. E. Thompson,	John S. Prince,
Samuel H. Chute.	

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller,	Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse,	Hon. John S. Prince,
	Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley,	Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb,	Richard Chute,
Hon. Daniel S. Norton,	Capt. H. L. Carver,
Franklin Steele,	Hon. Edmund Rice,
Jacob W. Bass,	Charles H. Oakes,
Judge J. J. Pearson, Pa.	Maj. W. J. Cullen,
Judge A. O. Heister, Pa.	J. E. Thompson,
Samuel H. Chute,	Stephen C. Miller,
H. T. Welles,	Major E. A. Hatch,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company, to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.
dec10-1m

JOHN A. STEES,
Undertaker,
Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.
SOLE AGENT FOR
FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS.

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.
nov19-1y-4thT

HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

BLAKEMAN'S.

We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Solid Silver

AND

PLATED WARE,

and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at the lowest possible rates.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AM-E-THYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral Heads and Branches, Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold. Black and White Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Ladies' Laontine Chains with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold, Pearl, Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medalion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit, Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Tete.Tete sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Boquet Holders, Cigar Holders; fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery, in fact everything. We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

BLAKEMAN'S, 126 Third st.

NOTICE.—Particular attention given to fine watch and other repairing. Having secured the services of a first-class workman we can now warrant satisfaction in all work entrusted with us. nov26-5w

PUTNAM & PAAR

Just received a new stock of

ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,

CIGAR HOLDERS,

and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR

have received genuine

Virginia Smoking Tobacco.

no25-2m

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Otsego county Hops.

L. B. & C. GREIG,
dec7-1m Sibley street, St. Paul.

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, R. MORRISSON, C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Jackson street,

St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES.
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G, Java Coffee,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES.
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,
in store and for sale by
BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,
No. 3 Jackson street.
nov29 tf

GROCERIES.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas.

XXX FLOUR.

Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbrad Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.

DUGAN, RUNNETTE & CO.,
nov 22 Jackson street, St. Paul,

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

Merchants' Despatch

LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET,
jy13-tf ST. PAUL.

FRESH OYSTERS!

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

MOFFET'S CASTLE,

Receives daily by Express

GEO. MILLER & CO.'S

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For Sale by the Case and Can.

nov7

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS,
Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,
oct24-2m

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME V. SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1865. NUMBER 287.

The St. Paul Daily Press.

SAINT PAUL, DECEMBER 15, 1865.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation nearly **Treble** *that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.*

JUDGE NORTH OF NEVADA.

The Washoe (Nev.) *Times* contains the award of arbitrators in an action for slander wherein Hon. John W. North, formerly of this State, was plaintiff, and Hon. Wm. M. Stewart, United States Senator from Nevada, is defendant.

Mr. North was one of the Territorial Judges of Nevada, but resigned in 1864 on account of ill-health. Mr. Stewart was an Attorney at Law, a politician and, politically and otherwise, the opponent and enemy of Mr. North, against whose official conduct he publicly made the gravest charges.

Judge North brought suit against Stewart and the newspaper which repeated the charges, laying damages at $100,000 in each case. The suits were subsequently submitted by stipulation to arbitrators, the claim of damages having been withdrawn, and award rendered after taking all the testimony by referees, two of whom are themselves lawyers, is, as every one acquainted with John W. North knew it must be, an entire exoneration of his official character and conduct.

We give extracts that suffice for Judge North's vindication, and show all that could be made of Stewart's defence:

The said stipulation requires that the referees should hear the testimony in the case, and from said evidence pass upon the matters in issue between the parties, said issue involving the three following propositions, to wit:

First—Was the plaintiff corrupt in office whilst exercising the functions of Judge of the District and Supreme Courts of the Territory (now State) of Nevada?

Second—Is the defendant guilty of the *laches* [sic?] imputed to him in the plaintiff's complaint? And,

Third—The opinion of the referees respecting the motives and conduct of the parties.

In pursuance of the said stipulations, the referees find as follows:

First—The evidence fails to show any acts of corruption on the part of the plaintiff; and we therefore pronounce the character of John W. North free from each and every imputation cast upon it by the accusations of the defendant, William M. Stewart.

Second—The pleadings and evidence are sufficient, and we therefore find the defendant, William M. Stewart, guilty of the slanderous charges avered against him in the first, second, third, sixth and seventh counts in the plaintiff's complaint. The fourth count was withdrawn from the consideration of the referees during the trial, and no specific testimony was introduced in relation to the fifth count, and of that we find the defendant not guilty.

Third—As to the motives and conduct of the respective parties, we find as follows: 1st. The motives of John W. North in the administration of his office of Judge, as aforesaid, were pure, and his conduct in the trial, argument and decision of causes before him blameless. But his conduct toward the defendant, Stewart, on one occasion, and his conduct in connection with Judge Locke's position, in the Chollar and Potosi litigation, on another, meet with the reprehension of the referees.

Then follows the statement of the two instances in which, say the referees, the conduct of Judge North, "not criminal or corrupt, to be sure," and "done as we believe with good motives," "merits our censure."

The motives and conduct of defendant Stewart are presented to us in two different phases, as exhibited by the evidence:

1st. Before the settlement of the difficulties existing between plaintiff and himself, on or before the 22d day of December, 1863, and afterward.

Before the adjustment, the motives of defendant Stewart seem to have been not unworthy, though we cannot wholly approve his conduct to Judge North.

* * * * * * *

Had, therefore, this cause come before us anterior to the adjustment, the circumstances above detailed would have mitigated in a great degree the offence of defendant, Wm. M. Stewart.

3d. After that settlement this cause assumes a somewhat different aspect. The same charge, accompanied by others with as little foundation in real fact, were repeated at Carson City, during a political Convention, before which Judge North was a candidate; also, on the steamboat going from Sacramento to San Francisco, and in that city.

* * * * * * *

We must therefore pronounce the conduct and motives of the defendant, William M. Stewart, after that date, as wrong and unjustifiable.

As a corollary from the foregoing decision, it follows that defendants Wm. M. Stewart, J. T. Goodman and D. E. McCarthy, pay the costs of these proceedings, in accordance with the terms of said stipulations.

TOD ROBINSON,
WM. H. RHODES,
GEO. F. JONES.

Virginia, Sept. 16, 1865.

CHICAGO ALARMED.

The Chicago *Tribune* of Monday, after noticing the movements in Illinois, Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota against the railroad and steamboat combination on the Upper Mississippi, addresses the following remarks to the business men of Chicago, which we hope will induce them to take some decisive steps to arrest the evil complained of:

It is perfectly plain that this combination and all similar combinations must tend to drive business away from Chicago and Milwaukee, and send the trade which we have heretofore enjoyed, down the Mississippi river to St. Louis and New Orleans. If the farmers and business men of the interior are suffering from the oppression of these monopolies, the merchants of Chicago are suffering in a still greater ratio. Whenever these freight extortions are practiced in proximity to any navigable river they drive business away from Chicago, and thus not only our merchants are the losers, but the railroads themselves, by the short sighted policy of their managers are turning away a large portion of their own traffic, and creating fleets of steamers and barges, which would otherwise have had no existence, to reap the harvest which the railroads might have gathered into their own treasury if they had been a trifle more sagacious, and a trifle less grasping. They are killing the goose which lays golden eggs for them and us.

Presuming that they will not abandon the policy which they have adopted until compelled to do so, we call upon the business men of Chicago to take the matter in hand without further delay. If they cannot lead, let them at least second the efforts of their customers in the country by a demonstration which the monopolists dare not disregard. We tell them this is a serious matter—perhaps the most serious they ever had occasion to consider.

Let them reflect that the war is now over—that the Mississippi is unobstructed—that its broad bosom is capable of bearing the entire commerce of the West—that its outlet does not lie in this direction—that under the most favorable circumstances a considerable portion of the trade which has enriched us during the past four years must now be attracted to that channel. Can we afford to add to the natural attraction of the Mississippi the power ul repulsion of exhorbitant railroad freights on all the lines crossing that river or adjacent to it? Can we afford to *allow* it to be done?

A SHARP HIT.—Alluding to the reported discovery of a new mineral spring near Gettysburg, Pa., the N. Y. *Tribune* says:

Of course Gettysburg expects and is preparing to be a fashionable watering place, while her battle ground and National Cemetery will combine to attract thousands of summer visitors. We shall try hard to be among them. If the proprietors of the new Spring will post up in their prospective hotel a roll of honor containing the names of the Militia of Adams and York counties who volunteered in 1863 to assist in rolling back the tide of rebel invasion from the soil of their State, they will render the attractions of their resort well nigh irresistable.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The Hon. J. L. M. Curry has been appointed President of Howard College, Alabama, at a salary of five thousand dollars a year.

—The Hon. Amos Kendall, Postmaster General under Jackson, is building in Washington a house of worship, the "Calvary Baptist Church," at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars, which he proposes to give to the society of the church, on condition that, when finished, they will furnish it.

—The Wheeling *Register* of the 20th says that a son of General Beauregard passed east on Thursday last, on his way to Richmond, to obtain the remains of a brother, who died from wounds received at the battle of Fair Oaks, and who was buried at Richmond.

—The remains of Major N. B. Rossell, formerly of the Third United States Infantry, who fell at the battle of Gaines' Mill, while gallantly leading forward his regiment during the heat of that sanguinary engagement, were recently recovered at Savage Station and taken to Philadelphia, by Captain E. A. Raymond, formerly of General McClellan's staff. General Marcy, Inspector General United States army, the brother-in-law of the deceased, accompanied by Captain Raymond, on Thursday escorted the remains to Trenton, New Jersey, and deposited them in the family vault at that place.

FENIAN BLOW UP.

Charges and Counter Charges.

The Institution on its Last Legs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—John O'Sullivan, signing himself "late Centre, from Marlow, County Cork, Ireland," has sent a card to the papers, to the effect that Wm. R. Roberts declared to him that he would destroy the present organization and substitute a new one in its place; and that others of the senators, whose names are published, asserted, in substance, that they would tear down the present Brotherhood and erect one suited to themselves. Propositions were made, he says, to various members of the Irish Brotherhood, now in this country to join these conspirators and preach a new gospel, which was indignantly refused. The Irish, says he, recognize Col. O'Mahoney as chief head of the organization, next to the head there.

CHARGES AND COUNTERCHARGES.

Among the charges against Col. O'Mahoney, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, are: Violation of his oath in refusing to communicate with the Senate; refusing to enable the standing Finance Committee of the Senate to obtain the books and accounts, and salaried several parties rejected by the Senate when presented for confirmation; having himself usurped the position of agent of the Irish republic, after being peremptorily rejected for said position by the Senate; having issued bonds with his own name upon them as agent; having wastefully expended money by paying immense rent, eighteen months in advance, for the mansion on Union Square, and lodging another large sum for the same period to provide against damages to the building; and having refused to pay over to the Secretary of War money that had been appropriated for war purposes by the Senate. It is charged that large sums of money have been used for speculating in gold and other purposes by individuals.

President O'Mahoney and his Cabinet charge the Senate with having acted improperly on various occasions, in converting funds to their own purposes. It is also charged that an agent sent to Ireland sold out to the British Government, and caused the arrest of Stephens at Dublin.

The charges against B. Doran Killian are perfidy and malfeasance in refusing to pay money when ordered, and in paying out large sums when there was no authority.

INDORSEMENT OF O'MAHONEY.

At a convention of delegates from various Fenian circles of this city held yesterday, an address was adopted, indorsing Col. O'Mahoney as foremost among the boldest, truest and most talented defenders of the cause; repudiating the authority and condemning the action of the so-called Fenian Senate.

Return of Rev. Mr. Whipple from the Sandwich Islands.

The New York Evening *Post* of the 8th has the following notice of the return of Rev. Mr. Whipple, who has been absent from this State only a few months:

The Rev. George B. Whipple, of Minnesota, one of the "two well known American clergymen," who, according to the report of the Bishop of Honolulu, "are now working in the islands under his jurisdiction," has returned again to the United States. His stay at the Islands lasted less than two weeks—long enough, however to satisfy himself that the English Mission was no place for a loyal American. He is reported to have said that, though he was High Church, he was not Low Catholic; an expression which explains, perhaps, that peculiar title, "The Reformed Catholic Mission," a form of Episcopacy unknown in this country. The political bearing of this Mission is, however, its greatest objection to Americans not trained in the English doctrine of church and state.

The American residents at the Islands understand this English enterprise perfectly. They aptly compare the planting of an English bishop on this coveted Pacific naval station with the forcible establishment of Maximilian in Mexico. Both efforts were made when our country was distracted with civil war and our future prospects clouded.

In this light American residents regard this mission; and when the fortunes of war were against us they dreaded its power. We shall look with interest for Rev. Mr. Whipple's account of his hasty retreat.

Winona Eastern Connection Railroad.

From Winona Republican, 11th.

It gives us much pleasure to be able to state to-day that the project of connecting this city with the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is rapidly passing into that stage where its success can no longer be doubted. A corps of engineers has just been placed on the contemplated line, with instructions to make a thorough survey of the same, and it is hoped that when their labors are completed, the contract for building the road will be let without further delay. We are enabled to state, in addition, that Mr. Angus Smith, of Milwaukee, in whose hands the active management of this affair rests, gives very confident assurances that the road will be finished during the coming summer. He has pledged himself, moreover—and we regard this as a most favorable indication—to prominent gentlemen of this place that, if the contract for the construction of the road aforesaid is not let within sixty days from this time, the charter will thereupon be surrendered to its original owners in Winona.

This is something definite. We, therefore, regard the construction of the road, next summer, as almost beyond question.

Disquiet in Canada.

The French inhabitants of Canada are adding to the disquietude which the Fenian excitement has recently inflicted on the Canadian government. The French organs and the members of the French association known as the Sons of Liberty have become very bold in their denunciations of British domination and British confederation schemes. The French Canadians would rather see the province annexed to the United States than merged into a colonial union, whereby their influence and their nationality would be completely overslaughed and neutralized. Already the French newspapers in Montreal have received a semi-official warning in reference to the alleged imprudence of their course. Meantime the members of the government, backed by the British ministry, are pushing their confederation programme, but so far apparently with no positive assurance of success.

Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

From the Mantorville Express.

The Winona and St. Peter Railroad is now definitely located to the west line of Dodge county, and a map of the same has been filed in the office of the Register of Deeds. From the station here it curves a little to the South, but follows the Southern tier of sections until it enters Claremont township. It runs across the township in a direction considerably north of east, entering near the north line of sec. 36, and reaching the western line in the north part of sec. 30. It passes some three and a half miles south of the village of Wasioja, and a little more than a mile south of Ashland.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—Mr. Brown offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency and rightfulness of providing by law for the adoption of the eight hour system of labor in all employments within the jurisdiction of Congress wherever practicable. The resolution lies over informally.

Mr. Foote of Vermont, rose to announce the death of his late colleague in the Senate, Hon. Jacob Collamer, and in a speech of thirty minutes duration he reviewed the life and public services of the late Senator, and spoke in terms of commendation of him as a lawyer, a judge, a member of the Vermont Legislature, a member of the House of Representatives, a member of President Tyler's Cabinet, and a Senator of the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Foote offered the usual resolution of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Harris of New York, spoke of Mr. Collamer in terms of warmest eulogy.

Mr. Johnson of Maryland, in a very eloquent speech, paid a high tribute to the wisdom and judgment of the deceased.

The customary resolutions of respect were then passed, and the Senate adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

HOUSE.—Mr. Henderson, of Oregon, offered a resolution declaring that treason against the United States Government is a crime that ought to be punished, which was passed unanimously.

Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, offered a resolution which was passed, that all the papers in reference to the late so called Confederate States be referred to the select committee of fifteen, and that no Representatives from such States are entitled to representation.

The House here received a message announcing the death of Senator Collamer. Mr. Morrill eulogized the life and character of the deceased. The House then passed the usual resolutions of respect and adjourned.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Committees—North Carolina Matters—National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.

The Seaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hart of New York as a member of the Committee for the District of Columbia in place of Mr. Davis, declined.

The Speaker also announced the following special committee on Mr. Blain's resolution relative to reimbursing the loyal States for money expended to put down the rebellion; Paine of Maine; Hooper of Massachusetts; Lane of Missouri; Boyer of Pennsylvania; Darling of New York; Plants of Ohio and Morrill of Vermont.

The following is the committee to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States:

Stevens of Pa., Washburne of Ill., Morrill of Vt., Grider of Ky., Bingham of Ohio, Conkling of N. Y., Boutwell of Mass., Blow of Mo., and Rogers of N. J.

The *Times* Washington special says a delegation of citizens from Newberne, N. C. had an interview with the President yesterday, during which they asked him to interfere in their behalf by annulling the provisions of the revenue law, passed by the Constitutional Convention of that State last October. The law refused to extend back to the 1st of Jan. in its assessments, and is intended to collect taxes on business transacted previous to the surrender of Johnston. The delegation insist that the convention had no power to make such a levy as all of the business on the sea coast inside the Union lines was transacted under treasury permits and under the regulations of the Treasury Department for trade in insurrectionary districts. The execution of the law being immediately threatened and there being no courts in the State to act in the premises, the petitioners were obliged to appeal to the President, and he has promised to give the matter early attention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says, it having come to the knowledge of the Treasury department that certain New York banking institutions have been in the habit of sending circulars to newly established National Banks representing that by reason of their influence they can greatly facilitate the printing of their notes by the department, provided they keep their accounts with the banks sending the circulars. The comptroller of currency desires to say that in his opinion the banks referred to are untrustworthy since from their circular the inference would naturally be drawn, that they possess extraordinary facilities for the engraving of notes at the department, which is not the case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says Virginia and Louisiana delegates are now urging that the same privilege he granted the Tennessee Delegation should also be extended to them. Congress however is by no means pleased with the temper and spirit now being displayed by the Virginia legislature.

Ramero has received further advices from Mexico favorable for the Liberals. Juarez is securely established at Chihuahua.

A Washington special of the 13th states that it is understood the House committee on foreign relations will take strong ground on the Mexican question. The Senate is more conservative.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says that the House Committee on Foreign Relations, propose to call in a body on the Secretary of State.

A bill is to be reported after the adjournment, making liberal appropriations for improvements and repairs of harbors on the sea and lake coasts, and in navigable waters generally.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Trials—An Editor Sentenced to Twenty Years' Penal Servitude.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Advices are received, per City of Boston, from Liverpool, to Nov. 30.

There is no news of Stephens, the escaped Fenian Head Centre of Ireland. The Governor of the prison from which he escaped, has been suspended.

The Fenian trials are progressing.

Capt. Corbett, who commanded the pirate Shenandah at the time of her transfer, is being tried at Queenstown for a breach of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

There is no additional news from Spain or Chili.

Breadstuffs firmer.

[*Per steamer Java.*]—The Fenian trials are progressing. Luby, proprietor of the *Irish People*, has been found guilty and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. The *Morning Post* says that Stephens has arrived at Paris.

In the Court of Queen's Bench the trial of Capt. Corbett, on the charge of selling the Shenandoah to the rebels, and enlisting men for her, resulted in his acquittal.

Mr. Bright had been making a strong reform speech at Blackburn. He denounced in unmeasured terms, the massacres in Jamaica, and held the Governor and his accomplices responsible for murder, and predicted that they would yet appear at the bar of justice.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Markets—Whites Arming Against Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.

Cotton active. Five thousand sold for 46 to 47c. Molasses declining. Prime 80c. Checks on New York ⅜ premium. Gold firm at 47½. Freights unchanged. Stock cotton 140,000.

A number of Louisiana country papers state that white military organizations are forming under the Governor. They cannot be effected to much purpose, as they have no arms. In some parishes, Terrebonne and Natchitoches, for example, negroes are evil disposed towards the whites, and the papers charge that evil disposed whites were at the bottom of this state of things. Natchitaches parish papers say it is evident to all that the military must be organized and armed soon, in order to afford the whites protection.

The Paraguayan War.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence, of Nov. 8th, reports no further fighting between the Paraguayans and Allies, but the latter were carrying on the campaign vigorously, pushing in pursuit of the former, who were retreating. One division of the Brazilian army had reached the river Uruguay, and commenced crossing over into the province of Carrientes. The Emperor of Brazil was expected to return to his capital from the scene of war on the 12th of November.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The steamer Columbia from Havahna, 9th, arrived, bringing Mexican dates to 28th ult., Republican Gen. Diaz said to have been twice repulsed by Imperialists in District of Ignalta. The French still hold Mazatlan.

The Liberals had taken possession of San Sebastian.

The Imperial journals are much exercised because twelve North Americans were captured in Durango in uniform and armed.

Leon Guzman, formerly one of the Cabinet, had taken up arms against the Empire and was collecing a force.

The French forces occupied Victoria the 17th of November. The enemy made a feeble resistance. The French had no loss.

Riva Palico had taken command of the Liberal forces in Michocoan.

Gen. Scott arrived at Key West on the 7th, and left there for New Orleans. He will spend the month of January at Key West.

The French at Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Herald's* Vera Cruz correspondent states that over 2,000 French troops had been landed at Vera Cruz during last month. The conversation of the French officers in that city was contemptuous towards the United States. Large quantities of munitions of war for French troops had been also landed.

Three thousand French troops are on their way to Mexico.

The cholera had arrived at Vera Cruz.

Canadian Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

The *Herald's* Ottowa, Canada, correspondent says: Dr. Galt, who was in Washington the other day on a mission to see what could be done to renew the reciprocity in trade, has given his colleagues to understand that they must look out for some other countries for trade than the United States.

Sudden Death—Trade League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

Rev. Henry W. Duchard, of St. Stephens church, was found dead in his study this morning.

The Convention of the American Home Trade League assembled this morning in the Board of Trade rooms. The attendance was large.

Fire in massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.

The pasteboard mills at South Dedham, owned by J. Ellis, & Co., were nearly consumed by fire this morning. Loss estimated at $20,000. Insured for $8,000. The mills were new and replaced others burned eighteen months since.

Hotel Burned.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 14.

The City Hotel in this city was burned this morning. Loss $25,000. Insured for $15,000.

MONETARY.

[By Telegraph.]

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Stocks heavy since the Board, but steady. Money 7 per cent. Gold opens and closes at 145⅞.

SECOND DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—7:15 P. M.

Gold firmer, opening at 145⅞, declining to 145¼ and closing at 146⅛.

Government stocks active and decidedly firmer. Freights to Liverpool ½d lower for grain. Stocks heavy at 146. U S 6's '81 coupons 108; 5-20's registered '62 103¾; do coupons '62 103¾; U S fives 10-40 coupons 91⅞. Treasury Notes—7 30's 2d series 97¾: do 3d series 96⅞; U S 6's 1 year certificates, new issue 97⅞.

COMMERCIAL

[By Telegraph.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.

Flour 10@15c better and more active; $8.00@8.10 for extra State; $8.40@8.85 for R. H. O.

GRAIN—Wheat, receipts none, 2@3c better, with a fair export demand; $1.40 for damaged Chicago Spring; $1.75@1.76 for good Milwaukee Club; $1.78@1.80 for Amber Milwaukee. Rye steady, inferior to good Western $1.30. Corn 1c better and more active at 88@95c for unsound and 95@96c for sound mixed Western. Oats 1c better at 41c for unsound and 58@62c for sound.

Pork opened heavy and closed firm at $28 80@29 00 for mess, closing at $29 cash.

Whisky dull at $2.30@2.31.

Petroleum quiet at 41½@42c for crude, 67@68 for refined in bond and 80@87 for do. free.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.

Wheat unsettled; $1.31½ firm. Corn 40@40½c. Oats 27½c.

Pork 8¾@9½c, dull.

Chicago Hog Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.

Hogs are in very light supply with a limited inquiry. Shippers have been the principal buyers, though city butchers have taken a few lots. Prices are without material change from yesterday, and close rather weak. The sales foot up 1,200 head, ranging from $8.50 to $10, chiefly at $9.00@9.50.

Dressed hogs were sold, in a small way at $10.50. The receipts are yet very light.

Farmers are firmly resolved not to send their hogs into market at the present rates. The high prices of the past have given them very enlarged ideas of values, and hence they will stand out to the last moment and resist to the uttermost the present decline. Whether they will not be the losers eventually by this policy, is a question the future must determine, and of which every one must himself be the judge. Packers are yet doing next to nothing, and announce their fixed determination not to do but a limited business until prices still farther recede.

Stillwater.

By our own Reporter.

STILLWATER MARKET.—The following are the prices ruling in our market to-day: Flour $6.50, wheat 85c., corn 50c., Oats 30c.; Buckwheat flour 7 cents per lb.; Corn meal $2 per hundred; butter scarce at 35c.; eggs 35c. per doz.; cheese (Herkimer County) retails at 25c.; hay $15 and $16 per ton; wood is plenty at the following prices: Basswood $4.50, Ash and Maple $5.50, and Oak $6. Pork, at this particular time, is enormously and unreasonably high, selling by the barrel at $40; dressed hogs have been sold as high as $13 per hundred. The demand by the lumbermen, who are just laying in their winter supplies for their camps in the pineries, is made the occasion for this extraordinary price asked for pork by owners. But our dealers are not disposed to pay such prices, and consequently but little pork comes to market. The lumbermen are also buying less than common, and many of them are substituting beef in its stead, which is selling at a much less rate. Some are also driving fat beeves to their camps, where they can be dispatched as required.

ELOCUTION.—Mrs. Parkhurst is giving lessons in the first rudiments of elocution at several of our public schools. Her mode of teaching is highly pleasing and attractive to her pupils, and the teachers who are occasionally present during the exercises, speak in glowing terms of Mrs. Parkhurst's accomplishments.

REMARKABLE SOLAR PHENOMENA.—Early risers this morning (the 13th) witnessed a spectacle rarely seen. After the sun was fairly above the hills, the moon and stars were plainly visible.

Two remarkable rainbows were also visible in the east, remaining for an hour and a half. One had much the appearance of an ordinary rainbow, with its bases apparently resting upon the horizon; while the other was located high up in the heavens, with the bow toward the west. We have conversed with men who have studied meteorology, who assert that they have neither seen nor heard of such a thing before. A number of sun-dogs were also visible at the same time. According to the seamen's prognostications—"A rainbow in the morning is the sailor's warning"—we may predict another storm.

DRY LUMBER.

We have now on hand a large stock of Building Lumber, Fencing, Pickets, &c., Which we offer for sale at the lowest prices. Lumber yard on First Street.

ANKENY, ROBINSON & CLEMENT, Manufacturers of Lumber, Minneapolis, Minn

FOR RENT.

Two large pleasant rooms and one small one. Inquire at the Press office. dec12-3t

PRESS PRINTING COMPANY. Book and Job Printers, Bookbinders, Paper Rulers, and Blank Book Manufacturers.

New Advertisements.

Godey's Lady's Book for January At MERRILL'S. Now is the Time to subscribe.

HOLIDAY GOODS, A LARGE ASSORTMENT, At Wholesale & Retail—Cheap. At Merrill's Bookstore. dec15tf

WOOD FOR SALE, Forty Cords of Dry Hard Wood, Apply at the Lumber Yard on Wabashaw street. dec15-3t W. D. WASHBURN.

FOR SALE! Buffalo Overshoes, the only stock in the city. Moccasin Boots and Shoes, the best in town. Flannel Lined Goods, very cheap, and a full stock of BOOTS & SHOES, Only at Wholesale. W. J. SMITH & CO., dec15 St. Paul, Minn.

HOLIDAY GOODS. If you wish anything in the line of Watches, Clocks or Jewelry Of any style or description, at twenty per cent cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be bought for elsewhere, call on GEORGE ROCHAT, No. 291 Third-st., St. Paul, Nearly Opposite the Post Office. Mr. ROCHAT learned his trade in Switzerland, and, in addition to his abilities as a workman, is a rare judge of every species of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., and has an enviable reputation of always representing his wares at just what they are. His assortment is complete, and persons desirous of procuring rich and elegant HOLIDAY PRESENTS Should call on him by all means before making their purchases. Mr. ROCHAT is a thorough artist in his line, and every species of Jewelry purchased from or repaired by him will be WARRANTED. Call and see for yourselves before purchasing. St. Paul, Dec. 15, 1865 dec15 4th12w

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST! D. W. INGERSOLL & CO. continue the sale of DRY GOODS AT Wholesale and Retail, At Prices to Correspond with the Eastern Market. CALICOES, Twenty to Twenty-five cents. DELAINES, Twenty-five to Thirty cents. And other Goods to correspond at D. W. INGERSOLL & CO.'S, Ingersoll's Block, St. Paul. dec15

FAIRCHILD & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS Rogers' Stone Block, Third-st., St. Paul, Minn. Make sales of Furniture, Stock, Merchandise and Real Estate in Ramsey or any of the adjacent counties. They also receive goods on commission and sell at private sale. They have a large Hall in the second story for the sale of Furniture. They are prepared to buy Furniture or other goods in large or small quantities, or advance liberally on consignments. They keep always on hand a good stock of Staple Dry Goods, of Clothing, of Boots and Shoes, of Hats and Caps, and Notions, which they sell at wholesale or retail, at much less than regular prices. FAIRCHILD & CO. nov30-eod tf-1st

New Advertisements.

WHY SHOULD YOU Insure Your Life? Because, first: It is no more your moral duty to provide the daily bread for your family while you live than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of your death. If you are not rich it is all the more your duty to lay aside a small amount each year in life insurance; and if you are rich, you *certainly have no excuse for not providing while you may*, for those dependent upon you, by obtaining a fully paid up Policy on your life, your riches may take wings and then you will regret not having made this investment. Because, second: The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the oldest, safest and best company in the United States, with Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars cash assets, offers you greater inducements for insuring your Life than any other company in this country can possibly do. Call, therefore, upon the agent, who will cheerfully give you any information you may desire in regard to Life Insurance. T. R. H. ELDRIDGE, Agent, Office 191 Third street, St. Paul. with Morgan & McCloud. dec12-1st

146. OLD PRICES! Best Delaines 25 Cents. BEST PRINTS 20 and 25 Cents. And all other goods marked correspondingly low at L. C. BURT'S, 146 Third Street. dec14

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HUMAN HAIR.

L. P. FRANKLIN, Bridge Square, St. Paul. WIG MAKER, (FROM NEW YORK.) A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FineHair Goods, Long Braids, CURLS, BANDS, FRONT PIECES, Wigs, Half Wigs, Side Braids, ALWAYS ON HAND. At Prices which Defy Competition. All goods warranted to be made in the most careful and tasteful manner. Orders by Mail or Express will receive prompt attention. Private rooms for Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Dyeing. The only Brown Dye applied and for sale. Particular attention to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting. BRIDGE SQUARE, ST. PAUL ap6-1y-1st

SKATES! SKATES! Sleigh Bells! Sleigh Bells! At C L. GRANT'S, No. 109 Third-st., St. Paul. A large number of SKATES of all kinds for Ladies and Gentlemen and Children, including the celebrated Self-Adjusting Skate of Shirly's Patent—something entirely new, neat and very convenient. SLEIGH BELLS of all kinds, prices and quality. Call and see. dec9-1m-1st

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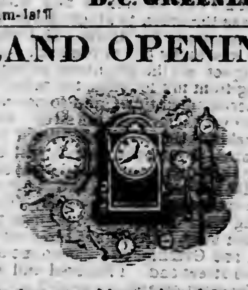
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS for sale at the Daily Press office.

New Advertisements.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT D. C. GREENLEAF'S. Solid Silver Ware, Warranted equal to coin. Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, TEA SPOONS, Solid Silver Table and Tea Knives, Table Forks, Dessert Forks, Pickle Forks, Sardine Forks, Cheese Forks, Pie Knives, Cake Knives, Butter Knives, Cheese Knives, Soup Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Sugar Sifters, Silver Napkin Rings, Jelly Spoons, Berry Spoons, Oyster Ladles, Mustard Spoons, Salt Spoons, Ice Cream Spoons, EGG SPOONS, Gold Lined. Preserve Spoons, Silver Cups and Goblets, Tea Strainers, Tobacco Boxes, Card Cases, Spectacle Cases, Port Monaies, Salt Cellars, Fruit Knives, Child's Knives, Forks and Spoons—all pure Silver. A large assortment of SILVER PLATED WARE. THE AMERICAN WATCHES, A large lot, in Gold and Silver cases, adjusted to heat and cold—warranted good time-keepers. 100 Cases Seth Thomas' Clocks. A full line of IVORY AND PEARL TABLE CUTLERY. Come and see the Diamond Goods at D. C. GREENLEAF'S. The largest assortment of Gold and Silver Watches In the State. Diamond, Opal, Pearl Ruby and Emerald Rings and Pins, Onyx, Amethyst and Garnet Jewelry, Solid Gold Bracelets, Gold Thimbles, Gold Necklaces, Gold Chains, (a large lot.) Solid Gold Rings, Buckles, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Keys, Seals, &c. Store in Greenleaf's Block, Opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office. D. C. GREENLEAF. dec6-1m-1st

GRAND OPENING!



The largest and best selected Line of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS, ever offered in this city, is now being opened at the popular establishment of Damon Greenleaf. Call and see the very latest styles. We are offering our splendid assortment of PLATED WARE, At a very small advance on first cost. We keep constantly on hand everything usually kept in a First Class Jewelry House, And our motto is "Small Profits & Quick Sales." Particular attention paid to the Repairing of FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY. Place of business THIRD STREET, (Corner of Robert,) ST. PAUL, MINN. nov1 1st til jan1

BOOTS & SHOES Just received by Express a fresh lot of those beautiful GLOVE CALF AND GOAT POLISH and Highland Boots & Balmorals For Ladies, Misses and Children's Winter wear. Also a good assortment of Men's and Boys' CUSTOM MADE CALF AND KIP BOOTS, The best in the city. PRATT & HUGHSON, 221 Third street, Rogers' Block dec7-1y 1st

TO THE TRADE. Just Received! 100 Doz Axes, 50 Doz Wood Saws, 50 Doz Ames' Shovels, 20 Doz Meat Cutters, 20 Doz Grain Scoops, 20 Doz Stave Baskets, 100 R. R. Wheelbarrows, 15 doz Little Giant Clothes Wringers. BIGELOW, MURDOCK & CO. November 2, 1865. mch15-1y-1st

WE CONTINUE TO SELL **Bargains in Real Estate.** This Accounts for it. We offer about 200 feet front on Third street, below Sibley street. This property is daily rising in value and we offer it at a very reasonable price. Thirty-seven feet front on 3d street, between Minnesota and Robert street, opposite First National Bank. 17x69 on Third street, with store, between Cedar and Wabashaw streets. Three stone and two brick stores on Third street, above the Post Office, for less than the buildings alone would now cost to erect. One lot 50 front and one lot 25 feet front on Seventh street, below the International. One lot on Robert street, near Sixth, with fine dwelling house; and business property in other parts of the city. For residence property we offer an elegant building site, 160 feet front on south side of Summit Avenue, commanding a beautiful view of the city. Three large and desirable blocks on St Anthony street, handsomely located. A fine block, 444 feet front on Seventh street, on Dayton's Bluff. Fifteen very fine building lots, 40x130 near the new Hotel, for about $500 each. Lots in Leech's Addition, $300 to $400 each. Lots in Sibley's Addition, $200 to $250 each. Lots on Pine street, Eighth street and other streets in lower town; and houses and lots in all parts of the city. We cannot fail to suit any one desirous of purchasing. We will sell property at public sale if desired. dec10-1st MORGAN & M'CLOUD.

WANTED. To borrow Five Hundred Dollars for nine months. Will give good security and pay a high rate of interest. Address "H," at the Press Office. dec7-tf-1st

DR. SIMONTON,

DENTIST, Ingersoll's Block, 3d street, Paul. PRICES—Teeth on Vulcanite, $30 per set; best Gold Fillings, $2.50 to $4.00. aug15-1y

Clothing.

WM. H. TEMPLE WILL SELL CLOTHING HEREAFTER AT Reduced Prices. St. Paul, December 6th, 1865. d27

Banks.

7-30. 7-30. The First National Bank OF ST. PAUL FILL ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FOR THE JULY ISSUE. SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE, and secure the notes before the loan is exhausted. Interest at the rate of One cent per day on .... $50; Two " " .... 100; Ten " " .... 500. We deliver the notes by express free of charge. jy9-tf J. E. THOMPSON & CO.

SECOND National Bank of St. Paul. Paid up Capital $200,000. This Bank is now in successful operation and tenders its services to Banks, Bankers and others in the transaction of legitimate banking business. Drafts for Sale on LONDON, DUBLIN, BREMEN, and other principal European cities. Collections upon all accessible points in the Northwest will be made and remitted for on day of payment at current rates of exchange. Highest Market Rates paid for Gold, Silver and Foreign Exchange. This Bank is an agent for subscriptions to the popular United States 7-30 Loan, and these notes will at all times be kept on hand for sale in sums of from Fifty Dollars upwards. E. S. EDGERTON, President. JOHN NICOLS, Vice President, D. A. MONFORT, Cashier. DIRECTORS: JOHN NICOLS, J. H. STEWART, S. PRESLEY, C. H. SCHURMEIER, P. BERKEY, I. C. GEORGE, F. S. FARWELL, N. B. HARWOOD, J. S. BRADEN, JOSEPH DAILEY, F. S. SMITH, ISAAC STAPLES, E. S. EDGERTON. St. Paul, July 8th, 1865. apr9-1y-1st

7-30. — 7-30. IMMENSE SALES OF THE GREAT U. S. 7-30 LOAN AT THE First National Bank, SAINT PAUL. The Best and Safest Investment FOR CAPITALISTS, GUARDIANS, SOLDIERS and all who have money to spare. Interest Payable Semi-Annually. No Taxes on this Investment. Notes in sums of Fifty Dollars and upwards. Sent by Express free of charge. Payment to be made in National Currency or Eastern exchange. Interest allowed on one and two year five per cent notes in exchange for Seven-Thirties. J. E. THOMPSON, Agent.

NATIONAL Marine Bank of St. Paul. PAID UP CAPITAL $100,000. A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold. Coupons paid. Collections promptly made and remitted at current rates. Agents for the popular 7:30 U. S. Loan. NEWTON BRADLEY, President. JOHN HOLLAND, Vice President. O. B. TURRELL, Cashier. Directors. John Holland, John Curtis, O. B. Turrill, P. F. Furber, C. Prost, D. Wells, Jr., Edward Webb, Newton Bradley.

Notice to Returned Soldiers and Others Wishing to Invest IN THE GREAT U. S. 7-30 LOAN! The Second National Bank of Saint Paul, Corner 3d and Wabashaw sts., Keeps these notes constantly on hand for immediate delivery and for sale in sums from Fifty Dollars upwards. The Cashier of this Bank has been appointed Special Agent to receive subscriptions to the Loan and will be happy at all times to afford every information in his power regard to it. The interest on these notes is payable semi-annually. They are FREE FROM TAXES and are the best and safest Investment for all who have any money to spare. The Loan is being absorbed so rapidly that those who contemplate investing in it had better do so quickly or they may be too late. D. A. MONFORT, Agent. ST. PAUL, July 8th, 1865. 11r8-tf-1st

BORUP & OAKES, Bankers and Exchange Dealers, GOODRICH BLOCK, THIRD ST., SAINT PAUL, MINN. Established in 1851. Collections payable in the City made free of cost, and throughout the State free of charge beyond actual expenses incurred. Remittances made the day after collection at the lowest rate of Exchange. Orders for Land Warrants, State Warrants United States Bonds, County and City Bonds promptly executed at the lowest rates. City, County and State Taxes paid. State and United States Coupons paid at our Counter. References: Dollner, Potter & Co., New York. Kissam & Co., N. Y. Roche Bros. & Coffey, New York. Drexel & Co, Philadelphia. Exchange Bank, Boston. Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston. Brown, Shipley & Co., Liverpool. Johnston Bros. & Co., Baltimore. Rutter, Endicott & Co., Chicago. Bank of Galena, Galena. Allen, Copp & Nesbitt, St. Louis. State Savings Association, St. Louis. Franz Hoh, Schlater & Sohn, Hamburg. A. Marcuard & Co., Paris. fab14-1y

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

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WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; six months, $1.00; clubs of ten copies, one year, $18.00; clubs of twenty copies, one year, $33.00.

NEWS ITEMS.

—A dispatch from Nashville says the finding and sentence in the case of Col. John Crane have been received here. The sentence is as follows: To be cashiered; to forfeit all pay and allowances now due; to be fined in the sum of five thousand dollars, and in the default of the payment of the same or any part thereof, to be confined in the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn., at the rate of a day's confinement for each ten dollars of the fine. The sentence is ordered to be carried into effect by Brevet Maj. Gen. R. W. Johnson, Provost Marshal General of the Middle District of Tennessee. Col. Crane was Inspector General of the Quartermaster's Department of Tennessee.

—The Louisiana Legislature have elected Randall Hunt and Judge Henry Boyer United States Senators.

—A committee of the Mississippi Legislature have reported adversely to the Constitutional amendment. Their action of course has now no effect in the premises.

—Morey and Burtis, the ousted Pithole operators announce with a flourish of injured innocence, that they will appeal from Judge Grier's decision to the Supreme Court of the United States.

—Gen. Wm. T. Sherman is on an inspecting tour of his military department. He was at Memphis on the 5th, and would leave next day for Little Rock.

—The trial of Dr. John W. Hughs, for the murder of Miss Tamzen Parsons, commenced at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 6th inst. Hughs had married Miss Parsons, while having a wife living, and the complication resulted in his shooting her in the street.

—The troubles in the Fenian camp continue. On the 7th inst. the Senate in session at New York filed articles of impeachment against O'Mahoney, President of the Irish Republic, charging him with perfidy and malfeasance in office. The charges and specifications were served upon him and he was given twenty hours in which to answer. Not paying any attention to the notification, the Senate met and deposed him from office. B. D. Killian, Treasurer, was also deposed for the same reasons.

—The Rochester *Union* in noticing the fact that Henry Wilson, the condemned murderer, who is under sentence of death in the Geneseo jail, is writing a history of his life, says: "Wilson is understood to have intimated that he took the life of Burr Burton, Esq., at Syracuse, in May last—another mysterious murder, which caused a great sensation. Mr. Burton was shot in his own house through a glass door. Lieut. Gov. Alvord was at Geneseo on Tuesday and saw Wilson, to make inquiry into the Burton murder.

—A correspondent of the *Times* says that the following resolution was laid upon the table in the Senate of Louisiana, and two calls to take it up have been promptly voted down:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of this body the Government of the United States is the best Government on the face of the earth; and

WHEREAS, The flag of said Government is worthy of all respect; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate be directed to procure a large United States flag and to have the same properly and tastefully arranged over the President's chair.

—James Barry, a stamp clerk in the Detroit Post Office, was arrested on Saturday, charged with abstracting money from letters. It is supposed that he has been in the habit of pilfering in this manner for several months past, and that the aggregate amount of his thefts is about $300. In default of $2,500 bail, he was committed to jail for examination.

GREEN MANTLE.

A Tale of Old Manchester.

From London Society.

There were a good many of us at home; no lack of mouths to feed, and not too much to put into them; so when I had finished my school days—an event which occurred tolerably early—I was packed off to Manchester to serve an apprenticeship in a Manchester warehouse.

I had plenty of work there and some little pay, and when my father had found me cheap lodgings in the house of an elderly couple, and had arranged the payment with them so as to leave me a small sum for pocket money, he bade me be a good lad and attentive to business, and left me to my fate.

My home was too far distant to admit of my visiting it oftener than once a year, when I obtained a brief holiday for the purpose, and I was terribly lonely in the busy, populous town. I knew nobody, and was shy of mankind acquaintances; my companions in the warehouse were off-hand, rattling fellows, little suited to my taste; so I subsided into my quiet lodgings, read, or rather devoured all the books I could lay my hands on and grew up a solitary in the midst of thousands. One passion I had, and that was to hunt up every relic of antiquity I could possibly manage to travel to; and there was not an old hall nor an old church within a circuit of twelve miles that I did not make a pilgrimage to.

The vestiges of old Manchester claimed particular attention, and I haunted the neighborhood of the "college," and the "old church," looking at the outsides of the old houses (I was too shy to think of asking permission to enter any of them) until I knew every chink and cranny in their weather-beaten faces, and came to look upon them as my most intimate friends. Some of them were public houses, and I ventured timidly and at intervals into these, calling modestly for a glass of ale, and peering into the odd nooks and corners, ducking under the heavy beams, and trying, often vainly, to look through the old green glass which obscured the long low windows.

Well do I remember my first visit to the "Old sun," "The Poet's Corner," as it was then and is sometimes yet called—the reverence with which I entered its time-honored walls—and the disappointment I felt at not finding within it any one in the least like what I thought a poet ought to be. I went afterwards at various times with the like ill success; and at last I contented myself with the outside and most picturesque view of it, and left the poets to keep their revels by themselves.

Thus it was that I grew up, working hard during working hours, and enjoying the books and the pipe which formed the occupation of my leisure, taking long rambles on foot on Sundays, and an occasional walk through the oldest, narrowest and most tortuous streets I could find during the evenings of the week.

Long before my apprenticeship had concluded, I found myself permanently installed in the office, or counting-house as it was more grandiloquently called, and that, no doubt, was the fittest place for me; as years passed on I became, by translation from stool to stool, packing clerk, invoice clerk, bookkeeper, obtaining an advance of wages with each change of position, until, as book-keeper I was monificently paid at the rate of £150 a year, and had reached the summit of my ambition.

As I got more money to spend I purchased more books and made longer excursions; and at length, from my retiring habits and scrupulous punctuality, I was complimented in the office by the title of "The Old Bachelor," which set very lightly on me. I made and attempted to make no friendships. During my brief visits to the library of the old college, indeed, I picked up a sort of acquaintance with one of its constant frequenters, the mustiest old bookworm in the lot, whom I found there when I went in and left there when I came out, and should have believed to live there but that I knew no candles were admitted, and that at night the books would be useless to him without them. He was a strange figure, dressed in a suit of rusty black, with a neckerchief twisted around his throat in a sort of a whisp, a pair of great goggle spectacles upon his nose, and with two, three or four folios usually ranged around him—one for reading, the others for comparison and reference. I had the good fortune once to hand him a ponderous tome which had slipped from his knees while he was intent upon another placed upon the stand before him; and after that time, if by chance he glanced up, which might happen once in a month perhaps, whilst I was in the reading-room, I was sure of a kindly nod at least before he glanced down again.

Once, in a difficulty, I ventured to refer to him, and was no little astonished at the flood of erudition poured in consequence upon me. He knew everything that had been written on the subject, and gave me the key to my puzzle immediately, together with a half hundred references wherewith still further to elucidate it. Afterwards our relationship became almost that of master and pupil; and I may say that we became in some sort friends, though our only place of meeting was the library.

The rule in our office was that every one employed should be there and at work at 9 o'clock in the morning; and accordingly at twenty minutes before nine precisely, I passed the clock in the old church tower on my way to it. I believe that every clock in the back street in Strangeways in which I lived, was timed by my movements, much in the same way in which my watch was timed by the church clock as I passed. From long habit this comparison had become a necessity, and the only temptation I ever had to omit it was occasioned by the passing at the same spot, at my precise moment, of a young lady dressed in a green mantle, whom I met morning after morning, and whose fresh, pleasant face I got to look for until I fancied that missing it would almost cast a gloom upon the day. It was long before I did miss it; month after month, through the long winter, wet or dry, hail, rain or snow, at twenty minutes to nine I met Greenmantle—so I called her in my own thoughts—opposite the old church tower. Very soon I knew her as well as any old house in the city, or out of it, and could have described every fold in her dress and every feature in her sweet face, but I had no one to describe them to at that time, and I am not going to begin now.

I was a young man of five-and-twenty then, but as shamefaced as a girl; if I fancied that Greenmantle looked in my direction I colored to the top of my head, I believe, and hastened onward; if she passed without appearing to notice me I was miserable for the day.

Gradually I put together a little history for her, but as it was incorrect except in two of its more insignificant particulars, it need not be detailed here. She had usually a roll of music with her, so I knew she was a governess somewhere, and that was all I could make out with certainty. I wanted to know all about her, who she was, where she lived, what relatives she had, and, above all, I wanted to know *her*. I had got to love her before I had exchanged a word or even a nod with her. Her face was the index to all goodness, and I felt that I must win her or die. If I was shy as a girl I was every bit as romantic; and I actually upset all the neighbors' equanimity by starting from my lodgings ten minutes before my accustomed time, and so persuading them that every clock in the street was ten minutes behind time. But I missed seeing Greenmantle. I ran back, indeed, just in time to see her skirt disappear in the distant crowd; but that did not content me, and for weeks I became a true time keeper again. Then I tried being late. I left my lodgings at the accustomed hour, indeed; but I loitered upon the road, and Greenmantle passed me almost at my own street end. I lingered and watched, but she went on and on until I could distinguish her no longer.

Then I hastened and ran—ran at the top of my speed to the office, which I reached five minutes after nine, in time to find every one, from the master downward, speculating upon my being seriously unwell or possibly defunct. Thus things went till midsummer. I met Greenmantle, without appearing to recognize her, every morning, and I spent hours every evening in visiting places in which I thought it possible to meet her; but except at precise spots, at twenty minutes before nine, I never had the luck to find her.

I had even begun to speculate upon the possibility of obtaining a holiday, in order to discover where she went to, and possibly even where she lived. I dwelt upon the idea, delighted, but the obstacles appeared insuperable. Could I say that I had urgent private business? Of course. But of what nature? I could not summon courage to tell a lie, and perhaps still less could I have told the truth.

One morning Greenmantle did not appear. It was at midsummer, and we were busy with our annual balance sheet; it was all but complete and I had to sign it; instead of Richard Naylor, I signed "Greenmantle." I tore off the corner surreptitiously, spilled some ink upon the mutilated remnant, and toiled far into the night to produce a clean copy, which I had very nearly signed "Greenmantle" again.

For the next week or two I was miserable; that Greenmantle must be enjoying her holidays I knew well enough; but it was no slight deprivation to find myself alone, morning after morning, at the accustomed hour.

I determined I knew not what; I would speak to her; I composed numberless pretty speeches; one or two fresh ones for every day; I committed them resolutely to memory; I conned them over as I walked, in the office even; and I made mistakes in the books; my ledger, which no penknife had ever touched, was disgraced forever; and still Greenmantle came not.

It was the middle of August, and I ought to have started upon my annual journey home. I stirred not, and made no sign.

At length I was ordered off. I was getting thin and ill, and my master saw it, and told me to go into the country for ten days. I obeyed in part; but instead of going into the country I commenced a systematic search for Greenmantle. I questioned everybody; cabmen, policemen, porters; many had seen her but none lately; and none knew where she lived. I was pursuing my search still, and a week of my leave had nearly expired, when, coming suddenly into the market place I saw Greenmantle; I was sure it was she, but some carts intervened, and before I could reach the spot she was gone.

Here was new life, new hope for me! I spent long hours in the market next day, with Bowen's spectacles always looking at and seeming to ask what I did there; but I was rewarded at last. I saw Greenmantle coming, and I pushed towards her through the crowd. I reached her and should have spoken—it was the mantle, but the bonnet was different, so was the face!

Here was a disappointment doubly deep. I was reckless; my timidity had flown, and I spoke to the girl who wore the mantle I had been seeking so long. She was Greenmantle's sister. Greenmantle was ill, had been very ill; but she was better. Oh, yes, she was getting strong again. They did not live far from there. I was mad I believe, and I fancy the girl thought so. I bought grapes, apples, oranges, flowers, and I wanted to buy wine for her. I poured my purchases into the skirt of the green mantle, and insisted upon seeing it home. I sent messages of love, sorrow, happiness; I was grieved for this and happy at that, miserable for the other; I was eloquent and beside myself. I talked more in the ten minutes which it took us to go through the market and to the top of Smithy door than I had for months before; and when I was dismissed at the door I stood gazing absently at the old picturesque building which held nearly all I cared for, until I turned sick and faint from excess of joy.

I went there in the evening, and knocked timidly (after many efforts) at the door. The woman of the house told me Greenmantle's name. "Yes, Miss Walton and her sister lived there; Niss Walton had been ill; but she was mending nicely; she would give my card, would say that I had called; would I wait then?" I felt very nervous, but I would wait, and in a few moments the sister came to me; Greenmantle had recognized me; Greenmantle would see me; would I walk up stairs?

It was an old fashioned house, and I had never before seen one so charming; the stairs were of old oak, wide and spacious; I sprang up them with alacrity; three flights were passed, and then, in a large wainscotted, poorly furnished room, I found Greenmantle, pale and propped with pillows, but with a pleasant smile of welcome on her worn, dear face. I could do no more than I had done, she said; they were well off, they were rich; at least they had sufficient to last them for some time; but she was glad to see me; it was like seeing an old friend.

Then Greenmantle spoke of books, pictures, flowers; led me to my own subjects, and appeared to listen with interest. I was eloquent; I was inspired; I astonished myself in particular; but I had no time to think of it then. Her sister told me to go; Greenmantle was tired; but I might come again; the next day if I chose. I did choose, and I chose to go for many a day after. I haunted the neighborhood of their lodgings; and I have a particular affection yet for the large old window near the top of the most picturesque old house in Manchester—that at the higher end of old Smithydoor. From that window Greenmantle has often looked kindly down to me.

She recovered rapidly; her sister said that I was her best doctor; and after I had spoken my love, which I did soon, and without any extraordinary bungling in doing so, she told me her plain, simple story. Their father was a tradesman in a distant town; they had been carefully educated, partly with the idea that they might have to fight their own way; father and mother had both died suddenly, and almost at the same hour, and there was nothing left for them but their piano and some trifling articles of furniture, which their father's creditors had presented to them. They had an uncle in Manchester; he was in the next room, and I must get her consent; so they had come here, and Greenmantle had maintained both her sister and herself by her exertions as governess. She had continued her sister's education, too, and she hoped now she could supply her place.

And so Greenmantle went with a radiant face, to call her uncle; and I awaited in fear and trembling, his much-dreaded approach. First I heard a great clatter of falling books, then a merry laugh and a shuffling of slippered feet, and then the door opened as Greenmantle entered, leading by the hand—my old friend of the college library!

I sprang to him; I think I should have liked to kiss him, for he shook me warmly by both hands, muttered something about being happy—good boy, good girl, very good girl; and then he joined our hands together, and shuffled away to his books again.

And then Greenmantle made her confession. She had known me quite as long as I had known her; indeed, she thought longer, for several times she had passed me while I was looking at my watch; she saw that I was punctual; she saw that I was fond of books; she guessed that I liked pictures; she knew that I liked flowers; she had known my name long since; she knew that her uncle had met me; and, crowning confession of all—but that was not made till after we were married—she produced my portrait, which she had painted for herself in secret, after, as she said, she knew that I loved her, and hoped that I would some day tell her so.

So Greenmantle's sister began to pass the old church at twenty minutes to nine every morning, and for a little while I used to meet and to bid her good morning there; but as soon as I had got my cage ready, I took home my bird; and now we have turned Greenmantle into a ringdove, leaving the owl and linnet to keep house together, till the linnet settles in her own nest (which, judging from appearances, will not be long) first, and the owl is to come to us, and I am to rummage both his books and his brains at my pleasure.

—A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal* says the reported negro insurrection in Tippah county, Miss., was a tempest in a teapot. He says the disaffection among the colored people and the disposition to make "relentless war," were neither so pronounced nor so wide-spread as represented. Nevertheless, it was thought prudent to disarm the blacks, and about one hundred and twenty small arms were taken from them. In this work there was little or no resistance offered, and only one freedman, instead of twelve or fifteen as industriously telegraphed, lost his life. This man was innocently hunting squirrels in the woods, and when called on to give up his gun, refused to do so, whereupon he was shot. Three alleged ringleaders were arrested and lodged in Pontotoc jail. The correspondent says: "As for the report of 'the shooting and serious wounding of Maj. Harvey Maxwell and his son by the freedmen,' I cannot find that it has the least foundation in fact; it seems to have been manufactured out of the whole cloth."

—There seems to be no doubt but Congress will radically reform the municipal government of Washington, and introduce negro suffrage under the same conditions as affect the franchise of white men. Mr. Sumner has gone upon the Senate committee for the District of Columbia with this view, and has for colleagues Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, (chairman,) Wade and Yates, of the radical side, and Messrs. Willey, Henderson and Riddle, of the conservative side. To counteract this movement the citizens are organizing to urge an entire abrogation of the city charter, giving up their municipal government altogether and relying upon Congress and the President for future administration of local affairs.

Special Notices.

LADIES RESTAURANT.—C Schiller & Schmidt, No. 322 Third street, near the Presbyterian church, have just fitted up an elegant room on the second floor of their establishment, and which is intended for a LADIES' RESTAURANT. This room is furnished in the very best style, and is now the most complete Restaurant in the city. They keep on hand all kinds of choice wines and liquors which can be had when called for; and have, in addition, a full assortment of choice Confectionery, Cakes, Fruits, &c. Also, a large stock of Fancy Candies, suitable for Christmas Trees, which have just arrived. Give them a call. dec12-tilmay1

MINNEHAHA, ST. ANTHONY, ST. PAUL.—Strangers visiting Minnesota, should not fail of calling at Martin's Art Gallery, 364 Third-st., St. Paul, the *only* place in the State where can be found a *full* collection of Photographic Views of Scenery, Indians, &c. As a word of advice: Do not buy until you have examined the assortment of sizes and prices at Martin's Art Gallery.

CONQUER EARLY.

The tendency to grayness by promptly attacking THAT GREAT ENEMY to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application

THE BLACKS COME OUT

brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6, Astor House, New York. Sold by druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. dec1 d&wlm

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Catarrh Snuff,

Which, in the first stages of a cold, acts like magic—Headache, Hoarseness, Diptheria, and Bronchitis, Sore Eyes, Deafness, Bad Taste and Smell, being the result of Catarrh. This snuff removes and prevents all these, and insures a healthy head. Its effects are pleasant and safe, even for infants who suffer from Snuffles.

It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail to all parts of U. S., for 30 cents for one box, or one dollar for four boxes.

Address, JAS. DURNO, P. O. Box 1235, New York City.

Wholesale, by DEMAS BARNES & CO. 21 Park Row, New York. e13d&w1y

A Physiological View of Marriage.—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequences upon the Mind and Body, with the author's Plan of Treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which the book treats either *personally* or by *mail*, and medicines sent to any part of the world. oct28 d&w6m

Knowledge Often Saves Lives.

Every living being has in his system IMPURITIES.

When these are within their natural limits, our health is good; but when they are in excess, pains, cold, rheumatism, gout, debility, costiveness, diarrhea, dysentary, erysipelas, &c., &c., afflict us. What we have to do to recover our health is to take out from the BOWELS AND THE CIRCULATION the excess of impurities. This done, health follows of necessity.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

are the only medicine that can do this with entire safety to all the organs of the body.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS

are now living who have adopted BRANDRETH'S PILLS as their only remedy for periods of from thirty to fifty years, and whose average health is excellent. They have always cured themselves, when sick, by using these

INNOCENT AND INFALLIBLE PILLS.

Principal office, Brandreth Building, New York. dec3 d&wlm

BUY Metal-tipped Shoes for Children's every day wear. One pair will out-wear three pairs without them. Sold everywhere. oct3-3m

DR G. P. PRATT,

Late Surgeon 10th Mass. Inf'y,

Office, next to the Post Office,

Bridge-street, Minneapolis, Minn. oct11-y

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT ABERCROMBIE, D. T., Dec. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M.

Monday, January 1st, 1866,

for the delivery of

Six Hundred (600) Cords,

of good

Merchantable Hard Wood.

The wood to be delivered at this post on or before April 1st, 1866, and in such quantities prior to that time as may be required.

Bidders will give their names and address in full, and in case of firms the precise name and address of each individual member must, with the name of the firm, be stated.

A printed copy of this advertisement will be attached to each proposal.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part of the amount advertised for.

All bids must be accompanied by a written guarantee in the following form:

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the County of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil the contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition: and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities.

Signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility should be vouched for by the Clerk of the U. S. District Court or the U. S. District Attorney.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the bids.

Proposals from persons who have previously failed to comply with their bids or from disloyal persons will not be considered.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A bond with good and sufficient security will be required from the person or persons to whom a contract may be awarded.

Contractors will furnish the necessary stamps for bonds and contracts.

Bids to be endorsed "Proposals for Wood," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. E. McKUSICK,
Capt. and A. Q. M. Fort Abercrombie, D. T.
dec13-14t

SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, FORT RIDGELY, MINN., Nov. 29, 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction at this office on Thursday, December 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., the following described Government property, to wit:

(45) FORTY-FIVE TONS OF HAY, at Camp Pope, Minn.

(26) TWENTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Three Lakes, Minn.

(47) FORTY-SEVEN TONS OF HAY, at Fairmont, Minn.

(31) THIRTY-ONE TONS OF HAY, at Madelia, Minn.

(36) THIRTY-SIX TONS OF HAY, at Jackson, Minn.

Terms—Cash in United States funds.

GEORGE P. DOAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.
dec3-12t

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution in which Peter Dunlar is plaintiff, and Washington Gwathney is defendant, issued out of the District Court for the Second Judicial District, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, against said defendant for the sum of $104 72-100, and to me directed and delivered, I did on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1865, levy upon lot six (6) in block two (2) in Leech's Addition to the town (now city) of Saint Paul, in Ramsey county aforesaid, as the property of said defendant, and will sell the same at Public Auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in said Ramsey county, on Friday, the 22d day of December, 1865, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said execution and costs.

D. A. ROBERTSON,
Sheriff of Ramsey County.
MORRIS LAMPREY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
St. Paul, November 9, 1865.
fri-nov9-7t

ST. PAUL STEAM CHAIR FACTORY.

JANSEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

Chairs, Bedsteads, Lounges, CRIBS, &c.,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Eagle Street, near the Upper Levee.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

All kinds of Turning for sale and done to order. Scroll Sawing and Planing attended to. une27-1y

R. O. SWEENY & CO.,

Apothecaries & Pharmaceutists,

No. 211 Third-st

(Near the Bridge.)

Prescriptions accurately compounded

At all Hours, Day and Night.

As we do a RETAIL BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY we are constantly supplied with Drugs and Medicines of the PUREST QUALITY, as well as the

Latest Pharmaceutical Preparations.

We have also a complete and elegant variety of

Spanish, French, English & American TOILET SOAPS,

Cosmetiques, Oils, Pomades, &c., &c.

A large assortment of

Lubin's Genuine Inimitable PERFUMERIES.

American, English, German & French Toilet Waters

COLOGNES, SACHETS, POWDERS, AND

Fancy Articles, &c.,

Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Pallettes Knives, Canvasses and all kinds of

ARTISTS MATERIALS.

N. B.—Our connection with New York and Philadelphia Laboratories enable us to supply Physicians with any *Speciality* they may desire with promptness and accuracy.

oct24 1y

SAWS! SAWS!

A large and complete stock of

CIRCULAR SAWS,

From 12 inches to 60 inches in diameter, for sale at Manufacturers prices. Also

Cross Cut and Muley Saws.

no21-1m NICOLS, DEAN & CO.

FREIGHT LINE

BETWEEN

St. Paul and Shakopee.

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

This Company is prepared to carry freight between Saint Paul and Shakopee, and intermediate stations. Freight intended for this line must be delivered to J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., the Company's Agents, at their Warehouse on the Levy in Saint Paul; or at any station on the line. Freight in considerable quantities will be called for, on notice, at the places of business on the principal streets, and all freight to St. Paul will be delivered at business places on Third street, or near the same without extra charge.

G. A. HAMILTON,
Secretary.
nov 27-tf

FOR THE TRADE

At Golden & Sammons',

No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,

Is the cheapest place to buy Black Walnut, Rosewood and Gilt Rustic Picture Frames and Mouldings, Photograph Albums, (best and cheapest in the United States,) Card Photographs, (plain and colored, by the dozen, hundred or thousand,) Medium Photographs for Framing, Engravings and Prints of all kinds, Maps and Charts (40 different kinds.) Agents wanted. Send for circulars.

Address, GOLDEN & SAMMONS,
Publishers, No. 1 S. Clark street, Chicago,
oct24-3m

Clothing.

CLOTH, CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING HOUSE,

158 3d street, St. Paul,

T. B. CAMPBELL

Is now in receipt of and receiving a large and elegant stock of Fall and winter goods purchased before the late advance in prices. A large and complete stock of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

THE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

comprises a large and elegant assortment, viz:

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Pilot, Chinchilla, Whitney, and Petersham,

In prices ranging from $10 to $75.

BUSINESS SUITS,

Fancy and Plain Styles.

English Walking Coats,

FRENCH SACQUE COATS,

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Clothing House. A fine stock of

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND Children's Clothing!

HATS, CAPS,
FUR GLOVES,
BUFFALO COATS,
AND ROBES,
BUCK GOODS,

in endless varieties. Agent for

Ballou's French Yoke Shirts,

Ward's Rubber Enamelled Collars and Wristbands.

Rubber Clothing, Blankets, &c.

The Custom Department is under the able management of Mr Ten Eyck, of New York city, in which will be found a large and well selected stock of

English, French and German Cloths.

FANCY COATINGS,
CHINCHILLA, BEAVER,
AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS.

FANCY CASSIMERES.

Silk Worsted and Velvet Vestings.

A good assortment of

Trunks and Valises.

Enameled Carpet and Leather Traveling Bags.

September 8, 1865. sep8-1y

NEW WHOLESALE HOUSE.

ALTMAN & CO.,

304 Third Street, Mackubin's Block,

Having opened a new Wholesale House in St. Paul, with a large and well selected stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres,

VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS AND

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Solicit the Patronage of the Public.

Having a buyer for our Establishment constantly in New York, and being a Branch of the Largest Wholesale House in Buffalo,

WE OFFER OUR GOODS AT THE

Lowest Market Prices.

nov8-3m

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS!

G. G. GRISWOLD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEN AND BOY'S CLOTHING

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS,

HATS, CAPS, AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,

MILITARY GOODS, RUBBER CAPES, COATS, LEGGINS, ETC. FUR CAPS, COLLARS, GLOVES, BUFFALO COATS AND ROBES.

Clothing Manufactured to Order, under management of JACOB MATTHEWS, Cutter. H. P. BOYLON, Salesman; both formerly with T. B. Campbell.

194 Third Street.

(Wilcox Block.)

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

lly18-tf

ARTIFICAL LEGS.

AN Anatomical Ball and Socket Jointed Leg, with side motion at ankle. Also the U. S. Army and Navy Leg. The latter is furnished to Soldiers by the U. S. Government without charge by applying to DOUGLAS BLY, M. D. No. 73, Pine st., St Louis, and No. 32 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. Send for a pamphlet containing description and instructions.

sep24-d3m&w1y

Ho! for the Gold Fields of Minnesota.

The first annual meeting of the members of "The Mutual Protection Gold Miners' Company of Minnesota," will be held at the Carpenter House, on the Bluff, St. Paul, on the evening of December 15th, 1865. A prompt and punctual attendance is desirable.

THOMAS M. NEWSON,
President *pro tem.*
NEWTON WILLIAMS, Secretary *pro tem.*
dec7-dlldec15

Dry Goods.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MILLER BROS. & WALKER,

159 Third street,

(CATHOLIC BLOCK.)

We are daily receiving additions to our already complete assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

Particular attention is called to our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

which is complete in every variety. Also to our line of

CLOTHS, CLOAKS,
CASSIMERE, SHAWLS,
CLOAKINGS, MANTILLAS.

We are prepared to Manufacture Cloaks to order, in the latest Paris style. Don't fail to look at our

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY,
GLOVES, MOURNING GOODS,
REAL VALENCIENS,
BRUSSELS & GUIPURE LACES,
HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c.

MILLER BROS. & WALKER,
159 Third Street St. Paul

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

nov20

A SPLENDID STOCK!

The Messrs. Elfelt

have just received a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

consisting in part of

100 Pieces Cloaking Cloths,

1000 Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

500 prs Wool Blankets,

300 Plain and Fancy Shawls,

500 Bugle Sets & Ornaments,

1000 Cords & Tossils, latest out

200 Gross Dress Buttons,

(New Style.)

100 doz Water Fall & Hair Nets

Elegant

CLOAKS AND BASQUETINES

Beautiful

PLAIN & FANCY SILKS,

All Wool Corded Repps

The Handsomest

DRESS GOODS

ever brought to the State.

Domestics, Hosiery, &c., &c

Call and Examine. We are determined not to be undersold at

ELFELTS'.

sep16-3m-1mlet

NEW SALOON.

BECHTNER & KOTTMAN,

have opened a FIRST CLASS SALOON in Edgerton's building, corner Third and Franklin streets. The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

Ale and Beer on Draught.

We have a SHOOTING GALLERY fitted up in connection with the Saloon, in which the celebrated Smith & Wesson's Saloon Rifles are used. Call and see us.

sep26-tf

Saint Paul Marble Works.

Cor. of Third & Exchange Sts.,

(Near the old American House.)

All kinds of MARBLE WORK done to order. Particular attention given to CONTRACTS for large MONUMENTS, or any kind of FANCY or PLAIN MONUMENTAL WORK.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

☞ Now is the time to leave your Spring orders.

C. J. ALDRICH,
Agent for the Company.
feb26-1y

MILLINERY OPENING!

MRS. DUGAN having just returned from the East proposes having her opening on

Wednesday Next, 4th Instant,

To which she respectfully invites the Ladies of St. Paul and vicinity.

The stock being unusually large and personally selected, she hopes to make it pleasant and profitable for all who may favor her with a call.

The stock is in CATHOLIC BLOCK, second block below the bridge, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. Milliners wanted.

MRS. J. J. DUGAN.
October 2, 1865. oct3

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Culver & Farrington is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

GEORGE CULVER,
JOHN FARRINGTON.
St. Paul, Nov. 7, 1865. nov11-tf

DAILY PRESS STEAM JOB OFFICE executes all kinds of Job Printing with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. Apply at the Counting Room.

Dry Goods.

GREAT ATTRACTION

AT

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

DRESS GOODS

AT OLD PRICES.

Dress Goods at 25 Cents!

Dress Goods at 30 Cents!

Dress Goods at 35 Cents!

Nice Cashmere Delaines at 50cts.

Good Alpaccas at 50 Cents.

DELAINES AT 25 CENTS.

Good Merinoes only $1.50.

Good A. W. Reps only $1.50,

AND A GENERAL STOCK OF

DRESS GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

NEW STYLE BLACK AND WHITE

PLAID SHAWLS.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

FOR ANY KIND OF

DRY GOODS!

You will find it for your interest to go to

H. KNOX TAYLOR'S,

218 Third-street. nov24

WORLD'S FAIR

AT

No. 132 Third street, St. Paul.

999,999 Different Articles

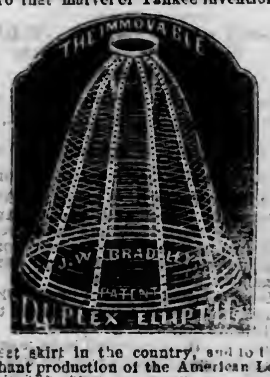
Gathered from all quarters of the world.

The object of the exhibition being the purely benevolent one—furnishing every man, woman and child with DRY GOODS for the Winter at the least possible cost—the entire collection is offered for sale.

Each article is marked in plain figures, so that "he that runs may read," and be convinced, by the extremely low prices, of our ability to carry out the design. We ask the particular attention of visitors to the splendid lines of

DERSS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTED GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS,
WOLLENS,
LINENS,
NOTIONS,

To that marvel of Yankee inventions



The best skirt in the country, and to that triumphant production of the American Loom,

The Lady Washington Shawl

No cloak can equal it in beauty or comfort.

Call and see. Fresh goods. New Styles, at low prices.

CATHCART & CO.

oct3

J. L. FOREPAUGH & CO.,

Thompson's Block, 3d Street,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVELY

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE

In Minnesota.

WE ARE JUST RECEIVING OUR

NEW SPRING STOCK

and would call the attention of buyers to the fact that having made our purchases at the time of the

Late Great Decline

and principally from the large

Auction Sales at New York,

we can offer our customers BETTER BARGAINS than they can get in any market west of New York.

Our assortment of goods is very extensive, and comprises all varieties in

DRY GOODS

AND

Yankee Notions

We respectfully solicit an examination of our goods and prices.

J. L. FOREPAUGH.
M. AUERBACH.
St. Paul April 22, 1865. ap23 1y

POPULAR COLLECTIONS OF Pianoforte Music.

HOME CIRCLE, (Piano Solo.) 2 vols.
SILVER CHORD (Songs, Ballads, &c.)
SHOWER OF PEARLS, (Elegant Duets.)
OPERATIC PEARLS, (Vocal Gems of Opera.)
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG, (Choice Vocal.)

Price of each volume, Plain, $2 00; Cloth, $3 00; Cloth, Full Gilt, $4 00.

*** A new volume of this series, "GEMS OF SACRED SONG," is in press and will soon be ready. Also in preparation, "GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."

Copies of the above will be mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.
Publishers Boston.
dec12-tcb

LAMP GOODS.

We have now on hand a large stock of

Dithridge XX and XXX Chimneys,

Also

COMMON CHIMNEYS,

Lamps of all Varieties and Prices,

LAMP AND CANDLE WICK,

Warranted equal to the best in use.

The above goods will be sold to the trade at very low rates.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN,
Union Block, Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

PUTNAM & PAAR

Just received a new stock of

ALL KINDS OF PIPES,

which are, as to style and variety, the best ever brought to St. Paul, and especially

Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,

CIGAR HOLDERS,

and everything to suit the most fastidious, and just the goods for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

PUTNAM & PAAR

have received genuine

Virginia Smoking Tobacco.

no25-2m

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

MEDICAL AND FAMILY USE.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY.
OLD QUEENS PORT WINE
OLD MADERIA WINE,
FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,
CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,
JAMACA AND ST. CROIX RUM,
HEIDSICK CHAMPAGNE,
MISSOURI CABINET,
STILL AND SPARKLING CATAWBA WINES,
CALIFORNIA WINES, MUSCAT, ANGELICA AND PORT,
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

nov19-1y

C. PROAL.

TRUNKS! TRUNKS!

Woolen Horse Blankets,

Large lot just received.

SLEIGH BELLS! SLEIGH BELLS!

SKATES! SKATES!

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Valises and Traveling Bags,

WHIPS!

Everything in the Saddlery Line; largest assortment ever brought to Minnesota. Also

Saddlery Hardware

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

Cor. Third & Robert-st.

nov11

NEW PERFUME

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

☞ Beware of Counterfeits.

Ask for Phalon's—Take no other.

Sold by druggists generally.

ly1-eod-d&w-6m

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

oct29 deod&w1y

MRS. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING HOUSE.

A few vacancies for boarders. Also a room or two to rent.

Fourth Street. nov 15-1mo

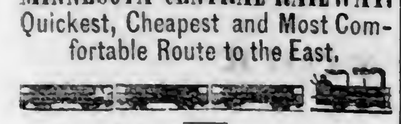
Railroads.

1865. 1866.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Quickest, Cheapest and Most Comfortable Route to the East.



On and after MONDAY, December 4th, 1865, Trains will move as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Minneapolis	7.00 A. M.	4.30 P. M.
" Mendota	7.50 "	5.30 "
" Westcott	8.20 "	6.00 "
" Rosemont	8.45 "	6.30 "
" Farmington	9.20 "	7.10 "
" Castle Rock	9.50 "	7.40 "
" Northfield	10.30 "	8.25 "
" Dundas	10.50 "	8.45 "
Arrive Faribault	11.30 M.	9.25 "

GOING NORTH.

Leave Faribault	7.10 A. M.	5.00 P. M.
" Dundas	7.50 "	5.40 "
" Northfield	8.20 "	6.0 "
" Castle Rock	8.50 "	6.35 "
" Farmington	9.25 "	7.05 "
" Rosemont	9.55 "	7.35 "
" Westcott	10.25 "	8.05 "
" Mendota	11.10 "	8.40 "
Arrive Minneapolis	11.50 M.	9.20 "

Trains make direct connections with the Minnesota Stage Company's lines at Faribault.

Two daily lines of four horse coaches run between Faribault and Kasson, where passengers connect with trains on the Winona and St. Peter Railroad.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at A. M. arrive at Winona at 11 P. M., and at La Crosse to take the 6 A. M. train next morning; or if preferred remain at Winona over night and reach La Crosse for the 5 P. M. train next day.

Passengers leaving St. Paul or Minneapolis at 4.30 P. M. arrive at Winona at noon next day.

The train leaving Faribault at 7.10 A. M. gives persons from Faribault and other points on the line three hours in St. Paul and four hours in Minneapolis for the transaction of business and return by 4.30 P. M. train same day.

Arrangements have been made for forwarding freight by this route from La Crosse with dispatch and at greatly reduced rates. Through contracts for freight can be made at the office of the Company in Minneapolis, or with Borup & Champlin, Agents, St. Paul.

Through Tickets can be purchased to La Crosse and all points in the interior of Southern Minnesota at the office of the Railway Company and of the Minnesota Stage Company.

dec1-tf **D. C. SHEPARD, Sup't.**

MINN. VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, Trains will run as indicated below, connecting at Mendota with the Minnesota Stage Company's Line to St. Paul, and the morning Train South on the Minnesota Central Railway:

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	6.30 A. M.	Leaves Shakopee	6.00 A. M.
Mendota	8.10 "	Sibley	6.25 "
Nicols	8.35 "	Hamilton	6.45 "
Hamilton	9.06 "	Nicols	7.15 "
Sibley	9.25 "	Mendota	7.40 "
Shakopee	9.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	9.10 "

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Leaves Saint Paul	5.30 P. M.	Leaves Shakopee	5.00 P. M.
Mendota	7.10 "	Sibley	5.25 "
Nicols	7.35 "	Hamilton	5.45 "
Hamilton	8.05 "	Nicols	6.15 "
Sibley	8.25 "	Mendota	6.40 "
Shakopee (arr.)	8.50 "	St. Paul (arrive)	8.00 "

Passengers will save fifteen cents by purchasing tickets, which are for sale at the Stage office of J. C. Burbank & Co., St. Paul.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

St. Paul, Nov. 18th, 1865. nov18

FIRST DIVISION

ST. PAUL & PACIFIC R. R

On and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.

MORNING.

Leaves St. Paul	8:00 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	8:45 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	9:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	10:05 A. M.
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves St. Paul	3:30 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	4:20 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	5:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	5:45 P. M.
Arrive at Elk River	6:05 P. M.

GOING EAST.

MORNING.

Leaves Elk River	7:45 A. M.
Leaves Itasca	8:05 A. M.
Leaves Anoka	8:35 A. M.
Leaves Manomin	9:10 A. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	9:45 A. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 A. M.

EVENING.

Leaves Elk River	3:25 P. M.
Leaves Itasca	3:45 P. M.
Leaves Anoka	4:10 P. M.
Leaves Manomin	4:45 P. M.
Leaves St. Anthony	5:15 P. M.
Arrive at St. Paul	5:55 P. M.

TICKETS must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going East............ A. M.
Going West............ P. M.

ap18-tf **F. R. DELANO, Sup't.**

TO RAILROAD PASSENGERS

Passengers going East or South over the

Minnesota Central Railway,

can leave St. Paul at 3½ o'clock P. M. by the

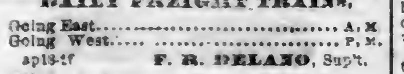
1st Division St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

And reach St. Anthony in time to connect with the 4:30 o'clock P. M. Train going South on that Road.

Omnibuses run direct from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Depot to the Minnesota Central Railway Depot to convey passengers and baggage.

F. R. DELANO, Superintendent.

oct5-tf



New Route East and South

VIA

Rochester and Winona and St. Peter RAILROAD.

A Passenger train leaves Rochester daily at 7:20 A. M., arriving at Winona at 5 o'clock, P. M., connecting with the

Minnesota Stage Co.'s Line

for La Crosse.

Returning, leaves Winona at 6:30 P. M., arriving at Rochester at 10 P. M.

Passengers by this route stop over night at Rochester and make the same time to and from St. Paul as by the River Route.

For Tickets apply to the Minnesota Stage Company's Office.

JOHN NEWELL, Superintendent.

dec15tf

FIRST DIVISION ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD,

LAND DEP'T, MAIN AND BRANCH LINES,
ST. PAUL, June 1st, 1865.

NOTICE

TO SETTLERS ON R. R. LANDS.

All persons claiming land at Government price who reside in the Townships named below, are hereby notified that the Company has acquired the fee to the Railroad lands located in said Townships, and they are hereby required to make proof of their right to the lands occupied by them, and make payment therefor according to the laws regulating the same.

Sections.	Town.	Range.
3, 5, 7	32	25
7, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	33	25
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 27	33	26
27, 29, 31, 33, 35	34	26
7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29	35	26
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25	34	27
1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	35	27
19, 29, 31, 33	36	27
1, 3, 11, 13	34	28
1, 3, 5, 7, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 33, 35	35	28
1, 3	119	23
5, 19, 23, 27	120	23
19, 27, 31, 33, 35	121	23
5, 11, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 33	120	24
3, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 21, 23, 25, 27, 35	120	25
1, 3	119	25
19, 35	121	25
1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 27, 29, 33	120	26
3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	26
31, 33	122	26
1, 3, 11, 13	120	27
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	121	27
5, 9, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35	122	27
31	123	27
1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 23, 25	121	28
3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 35	122	28

GEORGE L. BECKER, Land Commissioner.

Patent Medicines, &c.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE FOOD FOR INVALIDS.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

JAS. R. NICHOLS & Co's

Citrate Magnesia.

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

ALL OF NICHOLS & CO'S

CHEMICALS

Are Sold to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, Wholesale Druggists.

HOW & STEVENS'

DYE COLORS, SOAP POWDER, & Color Discharger,

Are sold by VAWTER & ROSE.

LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,
LIGHTNING FLY KILLER,

Sold Wholesale and Retail by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 3d st.

BED BUGS and INSECTS.

Dutches' Dead Shot,
Lyons' Magnetic Powder,
Costar's Insect Powder,
Costar's Rat Exterminator,

Sold by VAWTER & ROSE, Union Block.

PERFUMERIES, SOAPS & TOILET GOODS.

In Good Variety, at VAWTER & ROSE'S, Union Block.

LARD OIL! MACHINE OIL! WHALE OIL!

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Window Glass & Varnishes,

For Sale to the Trade by VAWTER & ROSE, 111 Third street.

jny23-ly

"THERE IS NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL"

Tarrant's Compound Extract —of—

CUBEBS & COPAIBA.

Is a sure certain and speedy cure for all diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, either in male or female, frequently performing a pefect cure in the short space of three or four days, and always in less time than any other preparation. In the use of Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubeb's and Copaiba there is no need of confinement or change of diet. In its approved form of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient, and no exposure. It is acknowledged by the most learned in the profession that in the above class of diseases, Cubebs and Copaiba are the only two remedies known that can be relied upon with any certainty of success.

Tarrant's Compound Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba NEVER FAILS!

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO., 278 Greenwich st., New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists all over the World. my17-ly

THE ONLY SURE PHOTOGRAPH

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILLIAN HAIR RENEWER

As the name indicates, it not only RENEWS the growth of the hair when thin and falling off but it positively RENEWS THE COLOR to its original shade when it is turning grey or within whether caused by disease, grief or old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it, a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands who have used it testify. Where one bottle is fairly used, in any community, its reputation "spreads like wild fire," and is the best advertisement and recommendation we desire. In the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER" originated, it is used by all Young Ladies as a Dressing, and is to be found on the toilet tables of Young Men, (also at their barbers;) while Older Men and Women will not be without it, as a renewer and restorative for their grey locks and bald heads, which it changes to their entire satisfaction.

We are selling in the city of Boston alone upwards of 16,000 bottles per month, and dealers giving the RENEWER the preference over all other Hair Preparations.

If not sold by Druggists in your town, a TRIAL BOTTLE will be sent to you by Express, upon receipt of of one dollar by mail—thus giving you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent virtues.

Orders for *Trial Bottles*, must be addressed to our general Agent for the Northwestern States, C. A. COOK, Box 6524, Chicago, Ill. All such orders will receive prompt attention.

R. P. HALL & CO. Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.

The trade supplied at *Manufacturers' Prices* by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, Chicago, Ill. Sold in St. Paul by E. H. BIGGS, and all Druggists. jly1-6m

PIONEER FOUNDRY AND Machine Works,

OF MINNESOTA.

The proprietors of this establishment being PRACTICAL Iron and Brass Founders and Machinists, are enabled to do all work in their line in the best manner, and at much lower rates than any other shop in this region can afford.

GILMAN & CO.

Minneapolis, November 22, 1865.

WINDOW WEIGHTS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. BOB SLED SHOES at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. GATE BARS at six cents per pound at Pioneer Foundry, Minneapolis. no25-d&wtf

NEW FIRM.

S. K. PUTNAM, ADOLPH PAAR.

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Importers of

SMOKERS ARTICLES

AND

European Produce,

Dealers in

Green and Dried Fruits,

and in all kinds of

Tobacco & Segars,

Cor. Third & Market Sts., St. Paul.

October 2, 1865. oct5-tf

THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP

Has gone into winter quarters at Paar's Tea Store, next the Presbyterian Church, Third street, where I will be glad to see all my old customers and everybody else.

Respectfully,

oct17-tf ALFRED MOORE.

HALF MILLION DOLLARS WORTH

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT

ONE DOLLAR EACH,

Without Regard to Value, Not to be Paid for until you know what you are to Receive.

SPLENDID LIST OF ARTICLES!

All to be sold for one Dollar Each.

300	Musical Boxes	$20 to	$150 each
150	" " with Bells and Castinets	200 "	500 "
500	Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns	20 "	50 "
500	Silver Chafing Dishes	30 "	100 "
1000	Silver Ice Pitchers	20 "	50 "
2500	Silver Syrup Cups, with Salvers	20 "	50 "
5000	Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 "	50 "
3000	Silver Castors	15 "	50 "
2000	Silver Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets	20 "	50 "
5000	Dozen Silver Tea Spoons	10 "	20 doz.
10000	Dozen Silver Table Spoons and Forks	20 "	40 "
250	Gents' Gold Hunting Case Watches	50 "	110 each.
250	Ladies Gold and Enameled Hunting Case Watches	35 "	70 "
500	Gents' Hunting Case Silver Watches	35 "	70 "
200	Diamond Rings	50 "	100 "
5000	Gold Vest and Neck Chains	4 "	30 "
3000	Gold Oval Band Bracelets	4 "	8 "
5000	Jet and Gold Bracelets	6 "	10 "
2000	Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains	5 "	20 "
7000	Solitaire and Gold Brooches	4 "	10 "
5000	Opal and Emerald Brooches	4 "	8 "
5000	Mosaic, Jet, Lava and Florentine Ear Drops	4 "	8 "
7500	Coral, Opal and Emerald Ear Drops	4 "	6 "
4000	California Diamond Breast Pins	2.50 "	10 "
3000	Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys	2.50 "	8 "
4000	Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides	3 "	10 "
5000	Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c	3 "	8 "
3000	Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.	4 "	6 "
10000	Miniature Lockets	2.50 "	10 "
4000	Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	10 "	20 "
3000	Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c	2 "	8 "
5000	Plain Gold Rings	4 "	10 "
10000	Stone Set and Signet Rings	2.50 "	10 "
5000	Chased Gold Rings	4 "	11 "
10000	California Diamond Rings	2 "	10 "
7500	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold	5 "	15 "
6000	Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal and other Stones	4 "	15 "
10000	Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders and Pencils	4 "	10 "
10000	Gold Pens and Gold Mounted Holders	5 "	10 "
5000	Gold Pens and Gold Extension Holders	15 "	25 "
5000	Ladies Gilt and Jet Buckles	5 "	15 "
5000	Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls	5 "	10 "

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up and mixed; and when ordered are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus giving all a fair chance. On receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

Send 25 Cents for Certificate.

In all transactions by mail we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying the postage and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be enclosed when the Certificate is sent. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; 12 for $2; 30 for $5; 100 for $15.

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed ten cents on every certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

BRYAN BROS & CO.,

no17-3m 58 Liberty-st., New York City.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS!

The Duplicate of Taxes for State, School, County, City, and all other purposes, for the year 1865, is now in my hands for collection, and the following per centage, on each dollar valuation, has been levied:

For support of State Government,	4	mills.
To pay interest on State debt,	1	"
For the State Sinking Fund,	1	"
For county purposes,	4	"
To pay interest on county debt,	2½	"
For support of Poor,	3½	"
For support of Common Schools,	2	"
For City purposes in each Ward,	18	"
Total,	36	"

TOWN, ROAD AND SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

Town purposes in	Reserve town,		26½	mills
"	"	Rose "	3	"
"	"	McLean "	11	"
"	"	White Bear town,	2	"
"	"	Mound View "	2½	"
Road	"	New Canada "	3	"
"	"	McLean "	2½	"
"	"	White Bear "	1½	"

SCHOOL DISTRICT TAX.

District No. 1,	2 mills.	District No. 5,	2½ mills
District No. 2,	5 mills.	District No. 12,	5 mills
District No. 3,	8 mills.	District No. 14,	4 mills
District No. 4,	2 mills.	District No. 15,	5 mills

A discount of 10 per cent will be made on County and City taxes, if paid before the 1st of January next. Five per cent penalty will be added to all unpaid taxes after that date.

I will attend at the place of holding elections in each Township, for the purpose of receiving Taxes, as follows:

McLean Township, at the Poor Farm, on Tuesday, January 2, 1866.

New Canada township, at St. John's City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3.

White Bear township, at the School House, near White Bear Lake, on Thursday, January 4.

Rose township, at the School House near Roseville, Friday, January 5.

Mound View township, at the School House, near T. Ryan's, on Monday, January 8.

Reserve township, at the usual place of holding elections on Tuesday, January 9

I will attend thereafter, at my office in the city of St. Paul, to receive taxes from persons wishing to pay the same.

ROBERT A. SMITH, County Treasurer.

St. Paul, December 2d, 1865. dec1-3w

S. L. BAILEY & CO.,

Dealers in every kind of

FURNITURE,

For the

Parlor, Dining Room & Chamber.

PICTURE FRAMES & MOULDINGS

Of all kinds.

Varnishes, Glue, &c.

Upholstering Done to Order.

244 Third Street.

jly30-ly S. L. BAILEY, AUGUST ROEDLER.

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS

The undersigned having established a

Broom Factory in St. Paul

Would respectfully solicit the public patronage. They are prepared to furnish

At WHOLESALE,

The best article in the market at reasonable prices. **ASHTON & SHEPARD,** Fort street, opposite Eddy's Grocery.

nov10-ly

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO, Price $165.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO CASE MELODEON, Price $100.

ONE PORTABLE MELODEON, Price $75.

At MUNGER BROS.,

no30 192 Third-st.

JAS. J. HILL, Forwarding & Commission

AGENT FOR THE

NORTH WESTERN PACKET COMPANY
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
MIL. AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY,
FREIGHT CONTRACTED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH AT THE LOWEST RATES.

☞ Overcharges and Damages promptly adjusted.

Office and Warehouse on the Lower Levee, St. Paul.

WIMBISH'S EXPRESS

carries Passengers, Baggage and Freight any where in the city at the lowest rates. Offices at Sinks' Grocery Store and Fairchild's Auction Store.

HARVEY OFFICER,

Attorney at Law, Office over Parker Paine' Bank, Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Castles.

The following, by T. B. Aldrich, is beautiful in thought and expression:

There is a picture in my brain
That only fades to come again.
The sunlight, through a vail of rain
To leeward, gilding
A narrow stretch of brown sea sand,
A light-house, half a league from land,
And two young lovers, hand in hand,
A castle-building.

Upon the budded apple trees
The robins sing by twos and threes,
And ever at the faintest breeze
Down drops a blossom;
And ever would that lover be
The wind that robs the burgeoned tree,
And lifts the soft tress daintily
On beauty's bosom.

Ah, gray-beard, what a happy thing
It was, when life was in its spring,
To peep through love's betrothal ring
At Fields Elysian.
To move and breathe in magic air,
To think that all that seems is fair;
Ah, ripe young mouth and golden hair,
Thou pretty vision!

Well, well, I think not on these two
But the old wound breaks out anew,
And the old dream, as if 'twere true,
In my heart nestles;
Then tears come welling to my eyes,
For yonder, all in saintly guise,
As 'twere, a sweet dead woman lies
Upon the trestles!

AN ELOPEMENT.

A Warning to Young Girls who Correspond with Strangers.

A few evenings since, a young man, accompanied by a young girl eighteen years of age, arrived at Jersey City in the 11 P. M. Erie Railway train, and proceeded to a hotel in the vicinity, registered themselves as man and wife. After supper they retired to a sleeping apartment, and an hour later the girl came down stairs, with her bonnet on, and was rushing out of the hotel in the most excited manner, when she was stopped by the superintendent, who, suspecting something wrong, asked where she was going. She replied that she had been deceived, and intended to jump off the dock. The superintendent told her that he could not allow that, and after further conversation the girl said that she was not married to the man with whom she came, but that she had eloped with him from Middletown, N. Y., under promise of marriage on their arrival at Jersey City, but that as it was too late to procure the services of a minister, she had consented to pass as his wife until the following morning; when they were to have the ceremony performed; that after going to their room and engaged in conversation a while, the young man said he could not fulfill the contract as he was already married. Upon this the young woman immediately left the room, and was leaving the hotel in a distracted manner when stopped as above stated.

It appears that the young man was a soldier until recently, and the acquaintance sprung up by means of correspondence, and finally resulted in an elopement after two weeks of personal acquaintance. The superintendent told the girl he would see her righted, and after placing her under the surveillance of some of the domestics, he visited the young man in his room. The young man admitted that he was not married, when he was given the alternative of marrying the young woman, or a drubbing and chance for State Prison. The young man accepted the first proposition, and the young couple left the following morning on their return to Middletown, where they were to be united.

Four Children Burned to Death.

From the Detroit Tribune, 7th.

On Saturday last a terrible and heart rending calamity occurred in the township of Raleigh, C. W., which adjoins the county of Essex, the like of which it has not been our sorrowful duty to chronicle. At that time four little children, comprising the family of Mr. Richard Gross, was burned to death.

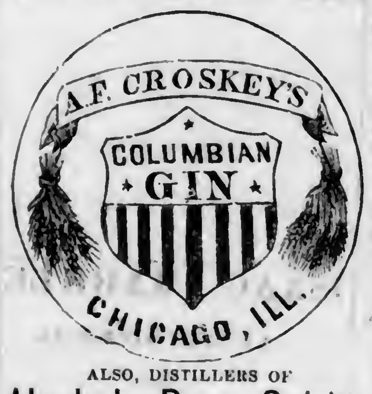
The particulars of this affair are briefly these. On Friday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. Gross made arrangements to visit Chatham on the following day, and performed part of their journey that evening. They stopped at the residence of some friends on the way, over night, having left their four children alone to take care of the house, about four o'clock Saturday morning took fire, and before assistance could be rendered it was a mass of burning ruins, and everything inside, including the children, was burned.

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO

(Successors to A. F. Croskey,)

And Sole Distillers of the Celebrated

COLUMBIAN GIN



ALSO, DISTILLERS OF

Alcohol, Pure Spirits,

WHISKIES OF ALL GRADES.

Domestic Liquors,

AND DEALERS IN

HIGHWINES.

OFFICE:

51 South Water street,

P. O. Drawer 6526. CHICAGO, ILL.

This being the cheapest Spirit market in the world, we invite attention of Dealers in Domestic Liquors to our goods, feeling assured that we can offer them special inducements.

We would call the particular attention of the trade to our

COLUMBIAN GIN

Which is a distillion of Rye, Malt Wine and Italian Juniper Berries, and has all the properties and flavor of the imported article.

sep2-eowly

DOCTOR BIGELOW.

Office 179 South Clark Street, corner of Monroe, CHICAGO, ILL. Post Office Box, 184.

All Chronic and Sexual Diseases of a Private and Delicate Nature, treated with unparalleled success. Dr. Bigelow's Guide to Health, for ladies and gentlemen, is published monthly. Send for it if you think the writings of a physician whose reputation extends throughout the entire West should be worth reading. It is sent in plain sealed envelopes, free of charge. Almost every case can be treated by mail. Medicines sent to any address. Ladies, send for descriptive circular of *Periodic Remedy*, the latest and best preparation of ... known.

Rooms Separate for Ladies and Gentlemen.

CONSULTATION AT OFFICE, FREE

Office Hours.—From 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Spermatorrhoea or Nervous Debility, a cure warranted.

HENRY HILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Real Estate Agent, Glencoe, Mc Leod county, Minnesota.

dec5-ly*

$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relive Consumptive Coughs

AS QUICK AS

COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

Over Fifty Thousand Bottles

have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.

We have in our possession, any quantity of certificates, some from

Eminent Physicians,

who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.

It Does not Dry up a Cough,

but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES,

WILL INVARIABLY CURE

TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

A HALF BOTTLE has often most completely cured the most

STUBBORN COUGH,

and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.

In Cases of CROUP we will Guarantee a Cure.

If taken in season.

No Family Should be Without it.

It is within the reach of all, the price being

ONLY 40 CENTS.

And if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.

Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable Druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New Haven Conn.

E. H. BIGGS,

Sole agents for the Northwest, at St. Paul, Minn., where all orders should be addressed.

jly6-eow

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY!

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all Pills, Powders and nostrums, being a fluid preparation, their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason, why the cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach; they are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,

To the most delicate constitution.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these Drops would be sure to produce a miscarriage, if taken while in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, I do not deem it advisable.

BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME,
BE WISE IN TIME.

Let not disease destroy your constitution. Try a bottle of my PERIODICAL DROPS, and you will be satisfied that I am no Impostor—Tell your afflicted friend what restored the bloom of health to your cheeks, and thereby confer a favor more valuable than gold. For painful or scanty Menstruation it is just the thing.

I have in my mind an instance of a lady who had been suffering from painful Menstruation two or three years, confining her to her room each time. She had applied to several eminent physicians, without relief, when one bottle of my DROPS entirely cured her

ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,
ONE BOTTLE CURES,

In almost every case.

It is impossible to enjoy the bloom of health and vivacity of spirits, unless the Menses are regular as to the time, the quantity, and quality. When they are obstructed nature makes her efforts to obtain for it some other outlet, and unless these efforts of nature are assisted the patient usually experiences Despondency, Nervousness, and finally, CONSUMPTION assumes its sway, and prematurely terminates a miserable life.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy course; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the Druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else enclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return Express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None others are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every Druggist in city and country at one dollar and a half ($1.50) per bottle. If you wish relief take no other.

Dr. JNO. L LYON,
Practicing Physician, New Haven, Conn.,

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter

Geo. C. Goodwin a Co., Boston; D. S. Barnes & Co., New York; Lord & Smith, Chicago, Wholesale Agents

E. H. BIGGS,

Sole agents for the Northwest, at St. Paul, Minn., where all orders should be addressed.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES

[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

Tobaccos and Cigars,

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of the Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignments.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us. Very Respectfully,

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865. COOLEY, CARVER & CO.

oct27-d&w-tf

CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

HAVE ESTABLISHED A

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

In this city, in connection with their

PAPER MILL, IN ST. ANTHONY,

and desire to call the attention of buyers to their

Immense Stock of

LETTER, NOTE AND CAP PAPER, ENVELOPES, BOOK AND NEWS PRINT, FLAT AND ALL KINDS OF WRAPPING PAPERS, PRINTERS' AND WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS, PENS, PENCILS, &c., &c.

Agents for

GREENLEAF & TAYLOR'S MANUFACTURING COMPANY

We will sell as low as Eastern Jobbers with Freight added

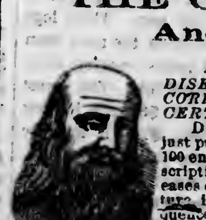
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH PAID FOR

PAPER RAGS, ROPE, GUNNIES & OLD NEWSPAPERS.

oct2-tf Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul, Min.

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE.

And Minnesota Hospital.



ESTABLISHED 1850, FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASES OF THE URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS, AND INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1861. OFFICE IN CONCERT HALL BLOCK—near the Post Office.

DR. WILLIAMS, the Consulting Surgeon of the above Institution, has just published a Manual of Sexual Diseases, a large book of 350 pages, and over 100 engravings. It is the only book ever published which gives a truthful description of Spermatorrhea, Venereal Diseases, Female Complaints, and all diseases of the urinary and reproductive organs of men and women of whatever nature, including the solitary habits of both sexes, and their deplorable consequences on the mind and body, impotence, loss of power, and the secret infirmities of youth and manhood, the physiology of marriage, &c., with new and successful methods of treatment for all the above cases. Mailed in a plain sealed wrapper for one dollar.

☞ Descriptive Circulars containing valuable information to the afflicted who wish to avoid quackery, mailed in a sealed envelop on receipt of 10 cents. Also a pamphlet for ladies, price 5 cents. All communications confidential, and will reach the consulting surgeon by addressing

THE GALENIC INSTITUTE, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

JOHN CURTIS,

Corner Third and Cedar Streets.

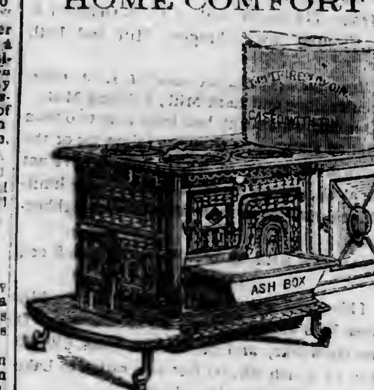
Manufactors' Agent and Wholesale dealer in

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

NAILS, GLASS, SHOVELS, SPADES, CHAINS, STRAP AND T HINGES, TABLE AND POCKET CUTTLERY SCISSORS, PLATED WARE, LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD STOVES AND TINWARE.

State Agent for the sale of Morrison's celebrated

HOME COMFORT



Summer and Winter Cook Stoves.

The best in the world.

My stock of OFFICE, BOX PARLOR, and a large variety of different kinds of COOK STOVES, is the largest ever brought to this market.

I keep a full stock of all goods in my line of trade, and I think I can offer inducements to the trade that will be to their advantage to deal with me. I keep a full stock of

TIN PLATES, PIG TIN,
SHEET COPPER, METTLE
AND COPPER BOTTOMS,
SHEET IRON,

Both American and Russia.

My stock of Newhouse Traps, Hunt's, Blood's, Ten Eyke's, Newmyers' and Groff's Axes is very large, and also a large stock of PUTNAM'S NORTHWESTERN AND PRESSED HORSE NAILS.

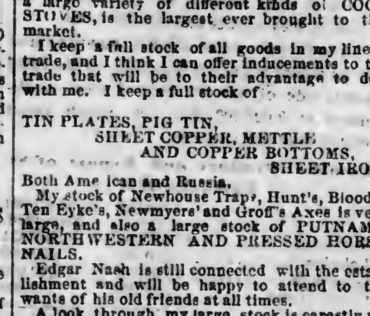
Edgar Nash is still connected with the establishment and will be happy to attend to the wants of his old friends at all times.

A look through my large stock is carestly requested of the trade before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN CURTIS.

aug5-ly

Prurigo Lotio



The Great Itch and Humor Killer of the 19th Century.

This *new preparation* possesses most *wonderful* properties, and is

A SURE CURE

For every species of the Itch, Prairie Itch, Barber's Itch, Wabash Scratches, Illinois Mange, Iowa and Missouri Digs, Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Ringworms, etc.

The PRURIGO LOTIO is a new and *certain cure* for all kinds of Itch, and, being a fluid preparation, is free from all the gummy, disagreeable qualities of the ointments in general use

The PRURIGO LOTIO is safe to use under all circumstances, will not irritate the most tender skin, and CONTAINS NO MERCURY. Don't fail to try it. Manufactured by

E. T. & W. T. McFARLAND,

Sole Proprietors, Lafayette, Ind.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

Sold at Wholesale in Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul Peoria, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and all wholesale points.

Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Chicago,

Gen. Agents for the Northwestern States.

dec3-6m

E. O. PALMER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office, Heyward's Block, Third street. feb3-ly

Lamps, Oils, &c.

LAMP GOODS AT WHOLESALE,

Just received and in store, the largest amount of LAMP GOODS ever received in St. Paul.

LAMPS OF ALL STYLES

1,500 dozen Lamp Chimneys and
300 gross Lamp Wicks.

A large Stock of LANTERNS at Marvin's Crockery Importing House, 189 and 191, Third Street. nov 22.

NEW LUMBER YARD!

Corner Wabashaw and Fifth Streets,
Opposite Minnesota House
St. Paul, Minn.

The undersigned has established a new Lumber Yard in this city at the above named location, in connection with his

"LINCOLN MILLS,"

MINNEAPOLIS,

and desires to call the attention of Builders and others to his

IMMENSE STOCK OF

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

LUMBER!

INCLUDING

Flooring, Fencing,

Dimensions, Boards,

Clear Lumber, Siding,

Shingles, Lath, &c.

which he has constantly on hand, and for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Bills for large dimensions filled to order on short notice.

St. Paul, June 1, 1865.

H. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

ly **W. D. WASHBURN.**

FOR THE CARS

Our Omnibusses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Boats in connection with trains of the

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International and Merchants, or at our office.

J. C. BURBANK & CO

FOR SOLDIERS.

WE have received a good assortment of

MEN'S BOOTS,

BALMORALS,

and GAITERS,

Selected expressly for

SOLDIERS' TRADE,

Which we are selling low, only

AT WHOLESALE.

Wm. J. Smith & Co.

St. Paul, July 31, 1865. mch23-ly

A. E. AMES, M. D. A. AMES, M. D.

DR. AMES & SON,

Physicians & Surgeons,

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

Office—Opposite Nicollet House.

Residence—Corner of Ames and 4th Streets.

Insurance, &c.

TRAVELERS

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.

Authorized Capital	$500,000.
Cash Capital	100,000.

JOHN TYRRELL, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Vice President
HENRY W. KING, Treasurer.
ORVILLE PAGE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John Tyrrell, firm of Burley & Tyrrell; Wm. E. Doggett, firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills; S. A. Smith, Pres. Merchants S. Loan and Trust Co.; H. W. King, firm of King, Kellogg & Co.; H. A. Hurlbut firm of J. H. Reed & Co.; D. W. Page, firm of Culver, Page & Hoyne; Charles L. Currier, Freeport, Ill.; Julius H. Currier, Springfield, Ill.; Orville Page.

JULIUS H. CURRIER, General Agent, J. B. SHEPERD, General Ticket Agent, Chicago. Office 94 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ill, 1855.

FREEPORT, ILL.,

Authorized Capital	$500,000.
Accumulated Capital, April 1st	250,000.

OFFICERS.

HIRAM BRIGHT, President.
CHARLES L. CURRIER, Secretary.
R. B. CURRIER, General Agent.
WARREN C. CLARK, Adjusting Agent.
GEORGE W. WILSON, Asst. Gen. Agent.

The above Companies are represented by

G. W. SCHNABEL, State Agent,

who adjusts and settles all losses.

Office with Geo. E. Schnabel,

Moffet's Castle, St. Paul, Minn.

sep23-3m

M. P. NICHOLS, INSURANCE AGENT.

Metropolitan, New York

Capital	$1,000,000.
Surplus	400,000.

Lorillard, New York

Capital	$1,000,000.
Surplus	300,000.

Phoenix, New York

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus	450,000

Mutual Benefit Life

Assets ...over $8,000,000.

OFFICE:

193 Third street, St. Paul.

Dl2-ly

SAINT PAUL Fire and Marine INSURANCE COMPANY.

216 3d street, St. Paul, Minn.

Capital, $500,000!

Insures Buildings, Merchandise and other property against loss or damage by Fire.

Also against the perils of Inland Navigation.

Particular attention given to the Insurance of *Farm Property, Isolated Dwellings*, and their *Furniture*, for one, two or five years.

Board of Directors.

THEO. BORUP,	WM. LEE,
J. C. BURBANK,	GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS,	E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM,	HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN,	WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE,	WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERKEY,	

J. C. BURBANK, President,
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

aug15-tf

MADISON MUTUAL

FIRE & LIGHTNING INSURANCE CO

Cash and Surplus Capital

$664,021 67!

The only strictly FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY doing business in the State, and gives a broader protection at less cost than any other Insurance Company in the Northwest.

All losses Promptly adjusted and paid

OFFICERS.

John W. Boyd, President.
D. Worthington, Secretary.
S. D. Hastings, (State Treas. Wis.) Treasurer.
Hon. Stephen Miller, (Gov of Minn,) Director,
G. E. M. STAGUE, General Agent.
P. O. address, LaCrosse Wis. je13d&wly

FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab.

Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Maize, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ **A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.** ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the Dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

HOWE & STEVENS.
260 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. oct8-6m

Alisma FOR THE HAIR

A Reliable Restorative

AND

PERFECT HAIR DRESSING!

This admirable preparation is a most efficient remedy for Baldness. It prevents the hair from falling off or turning gray, and causes it to grow luxuriantly, making it very soft, glossy and beautiful, restoring it to its natural color. It also frees the head from dandruff and cures all diseases of the scalp. A few applications will convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above statements.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would preserve a beautiful head of Hair.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would improve the color and texture of their Hair.

ALISMA

Should be used by every one who would restore their Hair to more than its original beauty and luxuriance.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

MANUFACTURED BY

SEWARD & BENTLEY,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

189 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. K. SWEET & CO.,

General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Wholesale Agents at Manufacturer's prices for the Northwest,

EDWARD H. BIGGS, Druggist, St. Paul.

no27-d6m-eow wed

DANCING SCHOOL,

at the Winslow House, Saint Anthony, under the management of MISS SARA F. RICE to continue during the winter.

Prices per term of 12 lessons:—

Gentleman and Lady	$5.00.
Lady or Gentleman (singly)	3.00.

Persons wishing private lessons at special rates will receive every attention. Good music will be provided. Sept.26 6mos.*

OLD PAPERS

Suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office.

THE CITY

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.

A Large Crowd in Attendance Last Night.

ITS CONTINUED AND INCREASING SUCCESS.

Receipts Nearly Three Thousand Dollars.

The Orphans' Fair still continues to increase in interest. Large numbers patronized the eating department, during the day. Yesterday and last night there was a perfect jam. Hundreds who came in the early part of the evening, left again when the rush became too great for comfort, to make room for the continual throng which kept pouring in. The body of the hall was literally packed with human beings, and when once mingled with the moving mass, there was no backing out until the round was made.

Every department seemed to be thronged with customers, and goods were going off at a rapid rate. The fish pond still continues to be the centre of attraction, and all the angle rods which could be brought into requisition were almost constantly employed.

The refreshment tables were also well patronized. A large revenue is constantly being received from this source. A first-class bill of fare is provided, and every one who can should take their meals at the fair during the day as well as night.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts yesterday foot up over $1,200 as follows:

Banner voting	$167
Fish Pond	106
Tickets	150
Donations	38
Sales of refreshments, about	750
Total	$1,211

This does not include the sales of tickets at the stores, which will add considerably to this amount. The whole receipts thus far will amount to between $2,500 and $3,000. This is certainly a very creditable showing for two days.

THE BANNER VOTING.

The banner voting still continues to excite rivalry, the friends of each candidate being anxious to have their favorite win the beautiful prize. The number of votes cast is not as large yet as might be expected, but they will undoubtedly come in towards the close of the Fair by the score and perhaps hundred at a time. The vote at the close last night stood as follows:

Mrs. Berkey, Hope Company	385
Mrs. Presley, Minnehaha Company	342
Mrs. Prince, Hook & Ladder Co	354
Total	1,081

THE FAIR

will be opened again to-day at 11 o'clock, and continue open through the day and evening. Those who have not already attended should do so to-day or this evening, or both. It will repay the amount invested.

DONATION.

A donation of thirty-five dollars, in cash, was received last night, accompanying which was the following note, which explains the source from whence it came:

OFFICE OF BRYANT, STRATTON & PERKEY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, ST. PAUL, Dec. 14, 1865.

The Students of Bryant, Stratton & Perkey's College, send to the Managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum, their compliments and thirty-five ($35) dollars, with their warmest wishes for the permanent success of so humane and glorious an enterprise as that of an Orphan House.

OVAL PERKEY,
Committee for Students.

LAW REPORT.

William Burnes Convicted of the Robbery of E. W. Truitt.

The Court is still occupied with the Criminal Calender. The case on trial yesterday was that of Wm. Burnes, the alleged accomplice of Johnson in the robbery of Mr. Truitt, on the levee, in August last—Johnson having been tried and convicted on Wednesday. It occupied the entire day, and was given to the jury at a late hour last evening.

The only direct evidence against the defendant was the testimony of John Rourke, who was also indicted for the same offence but was discharged on motion of the District Attorney and placed upon the witness stand. Rourke had been with the prosecuting witness (Truitt) during the night previous, and up to the time the robbery was committed. They had visited several saloons and a house of ill-fame, and about 11 o'clock started to hunt lodgings. They first went to a boarding house on Jackson street, near the levee, where they met Johnson and Burnes. Finding this house full, they started down towards the levee for the purpose of finding another, as Rourke testified—Truitt being too much intoxicated to know where he was going—and when they reached the corner they stopped for some unexplained reason, Truitt steadying himself by embracing the lamp-post.

They had been there but a few minutes when Johnson and Burns followed them down. Johnson immediately threw his arms around Smith's neck and commenced searching his pockets, Burns, during this time, standing as a mere spectator of the scene.

Rourke testified that he saw Johnson take the pocket book out of Truitt's pocket and walk off with it, when Truitt immediately exclaimed, "My God, I have been robbed of nearly a thousand dollars!" Johnson then returned, and catching Truitt by the hair, jerked him to the ground, at the same time using an oath, and kicked him several times in the head and face.

What is most singular in regard to this affair is that Rourke, who pretended friendship for Truitt, should stand by all this time and see the act committed, without giving some alarm. He alleges, as an excuse, that he was afraid to do so, for fear they would serve him in the same way.

As soon as Burns and Johnson had fled, Rourke says that he left Truitt and went on board the steamer Mankato, which was lying at the levee—his occupation was that of a cook on that boat—and was arrested there the next morning. Johnson and Burns were also arrested the next morning, a large amount of money being found on the person of Johnson, and some $10 in the lining of Burns's hat. Burns could give no satisfactory reason for concealing the money in this way, which operated as strong circumstantial evidence of his guilt. The jury, after being out a short time, returned a verdict of guilty.

Fire.—A fire was discovered yesterday in an institution at the foot of Hill street known as "Dutch Henriette's" but was extinguished before any serious damage was done. The fire companies were promptly on hand but did not get an opportunity to "clean out" the establishment. The Hope boys got their engine down the hill without much difficulty. The snow was too much for them, however, when they attempted to return, and they were obliged to call to their assistance a team of horses. The fire originated from a defective flue.

1865.

LUMBER TRADE OF THE ST. CROIX VALLEY AND STATE.

111,000,000 feet of Logs & 18,000,000 feet of Lumber Exported.

Total Exports of Logs and Lumber Valued at Over a Million Dollars.

THE LUMBER EXPORTS OF THE STATE VA AT OVER A MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS.

The Lumber Manufactures of Stillwater and Other Points in the St. Croix Valley.

Probably few of our readers have any adequate conception of the magnitude of the Lumber business of this State, and we have been at some trouble, consequently, to collect the statistics of this important branch of industry.

The Pine forests of Minnesota stretch in a broad belt from the Upper St. Croix Valley North-westward across the tributaries of the St. Croix and Mississippi, to the outlet of Red Lake. This zone of Pine is intersected by numerous streams, down which the logs cut in the winter are "driven" on the spring freshets to the chief seats of lumber manufacture, at St. Anthony Falls, Stillwater, Taylor's Falls, and other less important manufacturing points along the St. Croix and Upper Mississippi. The principal pineries where logs are obtained, are upon the headwaters of Kettle and Snake rivers, tributaries of the St. Croix and of Rum and Crow Wing rivers and other branches of the Upper Mississippi.

The Chief depot of Lumber *Manufacture* is at St. Anthony Falls, the statistics of which for the two towns of Minneapolis and St. Anthony we gave in detail a few days ago.

But in the St. Croix valley, though less lumber is manufactured, a much greater quantity of logs is cut and rafted down the river, the logs being obtained principally in the Kettle and Snake rivers and the Wisconsin tributaries of the St. Croix from sixty to one hundred miles above Taylor's Falls. These logs which are floated in huge rafts down the St. Croix and Mississippi, supply saw mills located not only on the St. Croix, but all along the Mississippi from Prescott and Hastings to St. Louis.

The entire amount of the lumber business of the St. Croix Valley is epitomised in the following statement of the business of the St. Croix Boom, through which are passed the whole amount of logs which go to or below Stillwater; also of the amounts rafted at or held in other booms—and of the amount sawed during the year. The St. Croix Boom Company begun operations on April 15th and closed on Oct. 15, employing in the interval a force of 80 men. During this period they passed through the boom 109,000,000 feet of logs and 40,000 cedar posts.

The following statement will show the whole amount:

Log and Lumber Business of the St. Croix Valley, for 1865.

LOGS SCALED.

	Feet.
Logs run through the St. Croix Boom	109,000,000
Logs runs through Folsom's Boom	10,000,000
On hand in the spring 1865	10,000,000
Sawed by Schulenburg, Boerkler & Co., Stillwater	11,700,000
Sawed by Hersey, Staples & Co., Stillwater	6,000,000
Run in brails to be sawed at Hudson, Afton, Glenmont, Prescott, Hastings and Red wing	9,000,000
Total amount of logs sawed	155,700,000

LOGS NOW ON HAND.

	Feet.
Logs in St. Croix Boom at time of closing, Oct. 15	2,000,000
LOGS AT STILLWATER.	
Hersey, Staples & Hall Boom	10,000,000
Schulenberger, Boerkler & Co's	5,000,000
David Cover and others	5,000,000
Total logs on hand	22,000,000

LOGS AND LUMBER EXPORTED.

Deduct logs on hand from whole amount scaled, and there remains:

Total amount of Logs and Lumber sent to market	133,700,000

Nearly all the above was exported in the form of logs. The following shows the lumber sawed:

LUMBER SAWED.

At Stillwater	17,700,000
At Lakeland	650,000
At Glenmont	1,200,000
At all other points on the St. Croix on the Minnesota side	3,000,000
Total lumber sawed	22,550,000
Leaving for the export of logs	110,950,000

These logs are owned by nearly one hundred different parties, and the mill men buy their logs of the parties who cut them, while at Minneapolis or St. Anthony the mill men cut their own logs.

Lumber Manufactures of St. Croix Valley.

Nearly all the lumber manufactured on the Minnesota or for that matter on either side of the St. Croix river and lake—is made at Stillwater. The following is a description of the mills and a statement their product for 1865:

Schulenberg, Boekler & Co.

This is a steam saw mill erected in 1854, and with the Boom and Wharves connected therewith cost $80,000. Its capacity is about two million feet per month.

Its machinery consists of
One Gang of 24 Saws.
One Gang of 18 Saws.
One Lath Machine.
One Shingle Machine.

It employs 65 men beside raftmen.

This mill begun sawing April 27th, 1865, and was shut down on November 27th, 1865, having run seven months, and sawing only eleven hours per day. Its product was as follows:

PRODUCT 1865.

Lumber, feet	11,700,000
Shingles	1,351,250
Lath	2,449,300

All of which was run to the Lumber yard of Schulenbergh, Boekler & Co., St. Louis, which does a retail business of 20,000,000 feet per year.

The greatest number of feet cut per day	71,360
The least number of feet cut per day	41,486
Average number of feet cut per day	57,284

Messrs. Schulenbergh, Boerkler & Co. are enlarging so as to increase their capacity to cut 15,000,000 of feet of lumber the coming season, and Shingles and Lath in like proportion.

Hersey, Staples & Co.

This is also a steam mill and cost, including wharves, piers, booms, &c., $60,000. It was built in 1854, and enlarged during the past summer—1865—at a cost of $15,000. Its machinery consists of

1 Live Gang 24 saws.
1 Slab " 22 "
1 Stock " 24 "
1 Muley Saw.
1 Shingle Mill.
1 Lath "

It employs a force of 70 men. This mill began sawing April 24th with one Gang and Lath Saw, and on September 2d put two additional Gangs and the Shingle Mill in operation. Within the month of November it cut within a fraction of 2,000,000 feet.

PRODUCT 1865.

	Feet.
Lumber	5,987,217
Shingles	1,009,645
Lath	1,699,880
Pickets	183,696

Of which there was

SOLD AT ST. LOUIS.

	Feet.
Lumber	3,501,543
Shingles	76,750
Lath	721,100
Pickets	101,160

SOLD AT KUTHSBURG, ILL.

	Feet.
Lumber	348,483
Lath	238,300

SOLD AT LAKE CITY, MINN.

	Feet.
Lumber	849,805
Shingles	303,500
Lath	193,200
Pickets	34,600

RETAILED AT MILL FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

	Feet.
Lumber	1,287,386
Shingles	628,395
Lath	547,280
Pickets	47,938

TOTAL SENT TO OTHER MARKETS.

Lumber	4,698,831
Shingles	381,250
Lath	1,152,600
Pickets	135,758

In connection with their saw mill this firm deal largely in pine logs, having sent to market during the past summer *thirty* log rafts, containing nearly 15,000,000 feet, and employing 150 men, beside those employed in their saw mill.

Besides these, our correspondent reports at Stillwater another steam saw mill, with a Muley, Sash, Shingle and Lath saw, but reports no product.

Also, one Water Saw Mill and Grist Mill, owned by Hon. John McKusick, and run by Hersey, Staples & Hall. The Saw Mill has two Sash Saws and Lath Mill, and its product is included in the amounts stated. The Flour Mill has three run of stone.

LOG BUSINESS OF DAVID COVER ESQ.,—STILLWATER.

This gentleman has sent to market during the past season 53 log rafts measuring twenty-five million feet, giving steady employment to twelve pilots and 300 men. These logs were sold at various points on the river from Winona to St. Louis, at prices ranging from $8 to $20 per one thousand feet. The lowest price was at Davenport at $8; the highest price paid was at St. Louis, $20. It may be well to add he is not quite out of logs yet.

OTHER SAW MILLS OF THE ST. CROIX VALLEY.

Our correspondent sends us the following list of Saw mills of the St. Croix Valley outside of Stillwater:

Taylor's Falls.—1 Steam mill—one saw—owned by W. H. C. Folsom. Sawed very little, all for home consumption.

Arcola.—1 Steam Saw mill, with 1 Sash saw, and 1 Lath machine, owned by M. Mower. Also 1 Water mill, owned by same.

Franconia.—Steam Saw mill—one saw—owner not stated—Hon. Ansoll Smith probably.

Baytown—1 steam mill, owned by Churchill Nelson; 1 muley saw; 1 sash saw; 1 siding saw; 1 shingle machine; 1 lath mill.

Lakeland—2 steam saw mills. The first is owned by Secomb, Hanscomb & Co.; 1 Gang Rotary and Sash saws; 1 Shingle and Lath machine. The second is owned by Noice & Co., and runs 1 circular saw.

Hudson—(1) Steam mill of Baldwin & Libbey, one Circular saw. (2) Steam saw mill of Peers & Gardner, one Circular saw and Lath saw (3) Steam mill of Silas Staples, one Circular saw and Lath mill.

Afton—(1) Steam mill of C. S. Getchell & Co., Circular Saw; Shingles, Mill and Lath saw.

Glenmont—(1) Steam mill of L. J. Olds, Circular, Saw and Lath Mill; 1 Siding Mill.

Our correspondent had been able to obtain detailed statements from the following of the above mills, many of which, indeed, have not run at all, or only enough to supply the limited local market in their immediate neighborhood.

STEAM SAW MILL OF SECOMB, HANSCOMB & CO., LAKELAND.

This mill was built in 1856, has been idle since 1858 until October 10th of this year. It ran six weeks, and cut in that time, 650,000 feet, of which 400,000 feet was rafted to Lake City, and 250,000 sold at home.

It is said to be the intention of the present proprietors to run this mill to its full capacity during the coming season.

2. L. J. Olds' Steam Mill, Glenmont, cut 1,200,000 feet lumber and 265,000 laths.

The total amount of lumber manufactured by all others not above reported, on the Minnesota side of the St. Croix Valley, is estimated at 3,000,000 feet, of which about 500,000 feet was exported.

Lumber Product and Export of St. Croix Valley.

	Lumber Sawed.	Lumber Exported.
Stillwater	17,687,217	16,398,831
Lakeland	650,000	400,000
Glenmont	1,200,000	800,000
Other places	3,000,000	500,000
Total	22,537,217	18,098,831
Shingles	2,000,000	1,800,000
Laths	5,800,000	4,000,000

Lumber Product and Export of St. Anthony Falls.

	Product.	Export.
Lumber (feet)	60,516,000	27,200,000
Shingles	13,354,000	3,479,000
Lath	10,859,800	4,200,000
Pickets	264,550	195,000

The total Lumber product and export of St Anthony Falls and the St. Croix Valley, exclusive of logs, is as follows:

	Product.	Export.
Sawed Lumber @ $18	83,053,217	45,298,831
Shingles @ $5	15,354,00	5,270,0000
Laths	15,659,800	8,200,000

To this must be added 111,000,000 feet of logs exported from the St. Croix valley, of which probably 8,000,000 feet was sawed into lumber at various points on the Mississippi from Hastings down, the rest going to St. Louis and other points out of the State.

These logs sold at prices ranging from $7 per thousand feet in Minnesota to $20 at St Louis. Estimating them at an average of $7 their total value would be $770,000, and the total value of sawed Lumber exported from the St. Croix Valley at market prices about $360,000, making the total value of the export of Logs and Lumber from the St. Croix Valley about $1,130,000. The value of the whole amount of logs and lumber cut and on hand in the St. Croix Valley, exclusive of some 25,000,000 still in the woods, is estimated at about $1,400,000.

The total value of all logs and lumber exported from Minnesota in 1865 may be thus stated:

Lumber from St Anthony Falls	$532,810
Logs and Lumber from the St Croix Valley	1,130,000
Total	$1,662,010

The whole product of logs brought to market and lumber sawed at St. Anthony Falls and the St. Croix Valley, may be stated thus in dollars:

	Feet.	Value.
Lumber	83,053,217	$1,500,957
Laths and Shingles,		123,747
Logs	133,000,000	931,000
Total		$2,555,704

Snowed Up.—The Central Railroad is completely blockaded with snow, and trains will be unable to run for several days. It is reported that an engine or two are snowed under, and it will require some time to get them out and get the track clear again. The mail was sent up to Mendota yesterday morning but was brought back again to await the "opening" of the road.

Local Notices.

CHASE & ALLEN, Druggists, 323 Third street, just above the Post Office, have on hand a splendid assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Soaps, Tooth Powders, Tooth Soaps, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Hair Oils, Pomades, Handkerchief Boxes, Handkerchief and Glove Cases, Pocket Books, Patent Medicines, &c., &c. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

A GREAT variety of rich and beautifull Holiday presents at Chase & Allen's, No. 323 Third street, just above the Post Office.

Fama Crescit Eundo.—The report is abroad and is rapidly spreading, that, in consequence of light expenses, &c., Davenport is selling his Gold Pens, Ladies' Pocket Books, Writing Desks, Annuals, Gift Books, Public Prayer Books, Juvenile and Toy Books, and every thing else in his line, at excessively moderate prices. Come and examine the goods. Davenport has evidently "got 'em' now.—294 Third street, next block above the Post Office.

WHATEVER Dr. Burnett makes is the best of its kind. His famous Cocoaine for the hair, and Flavoring Extracts sustain their reputation. For sale by H. BIGGS, druggist St. Paul.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—Paul Rieger's Drug Store, Third street, upper town, is the place to buy your holiday presents. His stock is now full and complete, embracing French, German and American Perfumeries of every description, the finest and best in the city, Perfumed Soaps, English and American Hair Brushes, and in short everything in the way of toilet goods that is wanted. He has also a large assortment of ladies' and gents' portmonies and pocket books of every style. He has just received a lot of other nice articles suitable for Christmas presents for ladies or gentlemen. Call and see his goods before purchasing. dec2-1m

Minneapolis

By our own Reporter.

A SPRING PIG, raised by Mr. J. A. Wolberton, of this place, departed this life in the violent snow storm of Monday afternoon, by wilful, premeditated murder in the first degree. His dressed weight was THREE HUNDRED AND FIVE POUNDS. Beat it who can.

THE COLD WEATHER.—Numerous fingers, toes and ears have suffered during the cold snap. One of the worst cases under our eye, was that of George Coon of Messrs. Deshon & Levi's Livery Stable, who had his fingers on both hands and his ears badly frozen, while driving one of the Central Railway officers to Fort Snelling last Wednesday morning. A great many people, new comers here, are experiencing their first Minnesota winter, and the clear dry atmosphere, though desperately cold, calls forth their highest commendations. And truly enough, when compared with the damp atmospheres of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, in which one is frozen to the bone with the thermometer at 0, it is really delicious here with the mercury at 20° below.

ALL AT ONCE.—St. Paul papers for three days, came all in a huddle, Thursday morning. There was plenty of news for once.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT occurred at the yard of the Minnesota Central, Wednesday noon. Mr. Dwight Carpenter, a conductor on the road, was fearfully crushed between the jumpers of two cars, while engaged in coupling. He had walked the day before, a long distance to Mendota, for engines and men to clear out the road, and from thence to this place. Just before the accident he had eaten a hearty dinner at the Northwestern Hotel, and when he was crushed between the cars, the compressing force upon him was so great, as to eject portions of his dinner to some distance. Dr. Ames was immediately summoned to his relief, and for three hours no pulse was apparent. At last vitality came under skillful care, he began to rally. Three of his ribs were broken, and it was feared that the stomach was ruptured. At 4 p. m., Thursday, strong hopes were entertained of his recovery. He is an estimable man, and has our sympathies. He is from New York State. He lies at the Northwestern Hotel.

Hudson, Wis.

By our own Reporter.

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY.—The sun arose this (Wednesday) morning accompanied with two mock suns, or Sun Dogs as they are commonly called, which increased in brightness as the sun advanced on his course. About 9 o'clock they became so bright that the beholder could not look upon them with the naked eye. By this time the "Dogs" had increased to a regular "pack," consisting of six, two principals, one on either side of the sun, two others not so bright outside of these; one above and one below the sun. A luminous halo passing quite around the sun connected the two principal mock suns, and passed through those above and below. Also another outside of this connected the outer mock suns. At the same time there was visible in the zenith a beautiful bright rain bow, forming two thirds of a circle, and a bright streak extended quite around the heavens at the same distance above the horizon with the sun. This appearance continued until after ten o'clock, and altogether presented a most beautiful phenomenon.

I BEG TO CALL THE ATTENTION of the trade and the public generally to my large and well selected stock of

Staple & Fancy Groceries,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Consisting in part of

Nuts,	Mushroom Catsup,
Dates,	Tomato "
Figs,	Brandy Cherries,
Prunes,	" Peaches,
Canned Lobsters,	Currants,
" Salmon,	Raisins,
" Clams,	Lemons,
" Tomatoes,	Club Sauce,
" Green Corn,	Worcester Sauce,
" Green Peas,	Cumberland Sauce,
Dried Apples,	Oyster Sauce,
" Blackberries,	Pickles,
" Raspberries,	Sardines,
" Cherries,	Candied Citron,
" Peaches,	" Lemon,
Oyster Catsup,	" Orange.

GUAVA JELLY.

800 Barrels Choice Green Apples,

KENDALL'S SUPERIOR

CHICAGO CRACKERS

JELLIES AND CANNED FRUIT

Of Every Description,

Hominy, Cranberry Sauce,

GUAVA JELLY,

YORK STATE FACTORY CHEESE,

PINE APPLE CHEESE,

FRESH OYSTERS,

Best in the Market.

BURNETT'S CELEBRATED FLAVORING EXTRACTS, and every article, staple and fancy, usually kept by a grocer. I also wish to call the attention of the trade to my large and well selected stock of

Candies and Sugar Toys,

Which I will sell to the trade at a close figure.

B. PRESLEY,

129 Third St., St. Paul.

dec13-1m

WANTED. A married man, possessing good business qualifications, and writing a fair, legible hand, wishes to procure a situation as Clerk, Accountant, or Book-keeper. References given. Address, E. W. C., St. Paul, Minn. dec13-2t.

BOARDERS WANTED. Two families can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, near the International. Address, P. O. box 496, St. Paul. dec13-1w*

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Toys, Notions and Confectioneries,

In large supply, at the old place, by LEWIS ENGELS. Jackson-st, between 5th and 6th. dec11-2w*

ESTRAY NOTICE. A three year old Roan Heifer came into my enclosure near the Carpenter House, on Summit Avenue, on the 12th inst., which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. WM. DOBSON. Inquire of R. Slater, City Shoeing Shop, corner 4th and Exchange streets. dec12 1w*

FOR SALE. One pair of first class

WORKING OXEN.

Six years old. Enquire at the St. Paul Marble Works. dec13-3t*

Why Should You?

Simply for the Reason that you can secure for a few days Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS and everything in the Music Line at

MUNGER BROS., 102 Third street.

dec14-tf

War of the Roses.

A Big Fight is in Progress Among the Dry Goods Merchants of St. Paul and we wish to put in the Following

BROADSIDE.

Muslin Delaines 30 cents.
Merrimac Prints 25 cents.
Gocheco Prints 25 cents.
Sprague Prints 25 cents.
Dunnell Prints 20 cents.
Philip Allen Prints 20 cents.
Richmond Prints 20 cents.
Hamilton Cotton Flannels 50 cts

Other goods to correspond at the Popular DRY GOODS House of

JOHN H. CAMP,

142 Third street.

dec14

ISAAC MARKLEY

AUCTIONEER

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Rooms No. 236, Third Street,

Next door above Presbyterian Church.

Will give strict attention to the sale of

ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT AUCTION,

Personal Property, Real Estate, Bonds, Mortgages, &c. nov 23-tf

THE NEW AND VERY POPULAR SINGING BOOK.

THE PRAISE OF ZION.

For Choirs, Singing Schools and Societies. By SOLON WILDER and F. S. DAVENPORT. *Try it before adopting any other book.* It has now been published about two months, and its success fully justifies the confident prediction of its publishers.

A letter from one of the most prominent music teachers in this country, just received, says: "To say that I like it would be too mild a phrase. *I am thoroughly and decidedly in love with it.* Its harmonies are so unusual in a work of the class, and so rich and effective, that I have a real feast every time I treat myself to an hour for its perusal."

It is rich in old and New Music, Tunes of all meters. Anthems and Set Pieces; has many new compositions by the most popular authors, and a fine variety of Secular Music for Singing Schools. Type large and clear, one part on a staff.

Price $1 50 each; $13 50 per dozen. Published by MASON BROTHERS, 596 Broadway, New York.

dec12-d3t&w1t

BLANKETS!

We have Five Hundred Pair of

Gray and White Blankets,

Such as are used in the Medical Department of the the U. S. Government. Also

400 Pair Linen & Cotton Sheets,

500 Bed Sacks.

Persons in want of such goods will do well to give us a call.

dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER.

Groceries.

J. M. BOHRER, E. MORRISSON, C. P. REEVES.

BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 3 Jackson street,

St. Paul, Minn.

500 bbls choice Green Apples
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 Kits Extra Family Mackerel,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 hhds fine Porto Rico Sugar,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 bbls Refined Sugar
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Syrup, all Grades,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100,000 Choice Imported and Domestic Cigars,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Bags Prime Rio Coffee
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

25 sacks Laguyra, 30 sacks Choice O. G. Java Coffee,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

150 half Chests Choice Teas
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

500 Caddies and Boxes Chewing Tobaccos,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls choice Smoking Tobaccos
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Coils Manilla Rope
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 Boxes M. R. & Layer Raisins
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

50 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 boxes Assorted Candies
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Half bbls White Fish
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

75 half bbls Nos. 1 & 2 Mackerel,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Boxes Pure Saleratus,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

100 Cases Canned Peaches,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

200 bbls Carbon Oil,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

10,000 lbs Choice French Cured Codfish,
In store and for sale by BOHRER, MORRISSON & REEVES, No. 3 Jackson street.

nov20 tf

GROCERIES.

We have now on hand a well assorted stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Such as Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Syrups, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Tubs, Pails, Brooms, Soaps, Candles, Oil, Vinegar, Dried Fish, Mackerel, Codfish, White Fish, Beans, Peas;

XXX FLOUR.

Nuts and Green Fruits. A large winter stock of vegetables, viz: Hubbard Squash, Cabbage, Beets, Parsnips, Onions and Carrots. 1,000 head of Celery. Goods delivered free of charge.

DUGAN, RUNNETTE & CO., Jackson street, St. Paul.

nov22

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

Merchants' Despatch

LOWER LEVEE AND SIBLEY STREET, ST. PAUL.

jy13-tf

FRESH OYSTERS!

GEO. E. SCHNABEL,

MOFFET'S CASTLE,

Receives daily by Express

GEO. MILLER & CO.'S

BALTIMORE OYSTERS.

For Sale by the Case and Can.

nov7

NOTICE OF ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Second National Bank of St Paul, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House of said Bank on the second Tuesday of January, 1866, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day.

Dated St. Paul, Dec. 8th, 1865.
dec9-td D. A. MONFORT, Cashier.

HOPS! HOPS! ON CONSIGNMENT.—A large lot of Prime Otsego county Hops.

dec7-1m L. B. & C. GREIG, Sibley street, St. Paul.

THE MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Cash Assets, July 1, 1865,	$13,500,000
Annual Cash Income, over	3,500,000.

LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES ISSUED ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

This is the largest Life Company in the United States. Its assets, *Thirteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars*, are more than double the cash assets of any other, and do not include any premium notes, fancy stocks, or any other imaginary or questionable securities.

Dividends are Declared Annually.

AND

ARE PAID AT ONCE.

The first dividend is declared on a policy at the end of the first year, and may be used in reducing the second premium. All other companies keep their dividends for four or more years. This is the

SAFEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY,

For the policy holder. It has the largest assets, and declares the largest dividends. All policies are non-forfeitable, as the Company will always give a surrender value in cash if applied for within a reasonable time.

H. B. MERRELL,

Gen. Ag't for Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa & Minnesota

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

T. R. B. ELDRIDGE, Ag't, St. Paul, Min.

Office 191 Third-st., with Morgan & McCloud.

dec10-1m-4th

VERMILION FALLS

Gold Mining Co.

This Company—the first for Gold Mining organized in Minnesota—take this method of announcing that their stock book is now open for subscriptions, and that the Secretary can be found for the present at the office of Dr. C. D. Williams, near the International, on 7th street.

The Company is possessed of Eighty Acres of heavily Timbered Land on the southern shore of Lake Vermilion, in St. Louis county, Minnesota. Extending through this land are many wide *rich veins of Gold bearing Quartz*, one of them being TEN FEET IN WIDTH, and the identical one from which Prof. Eames, our State Geologist, took specimens which yielded over Thirty Dollars to the ton at the Philadelphia Mint.

The Company is also in possession of the immense and valuable

WATER POWER

OF THE

Vermilion Falls,

In the immediate vicinity, and the only valuable Water Power within many miles of the Mines.

To those having the least knowledge of Quartz Mining, it will be unnecessary to speak of the *inestimable value* of an unlimited supply of pure running water for amalgamating purposes. It is in fact, a prize *above all computation*.

The Vermilion Falls Gold Mining Company has a capital of $300,000, divided into six thousand shares, with a capital stock actually paid in of $110,000. It is the intention of the Company to apply the capital as fast as paid in, to working the mine, manufacturing GOLD BULLION and erecting machinery at

VERMILION FALLS.

All stock sold by this Company is free from assessments.

Pamphlets containing full particulars of this Company's Land, Timber, Gold Quartz, Water Power and other property—with maps of the same—can always be obtained of any of the officers.

Vermilion Falls

GOLD MINING CO.

ORGANIZED IN ST. PAUL,

Nov. 7th, 1865.

President—C. DRAPER WILLIAMS.
Secretary—E. A. DODGE.
Treasurer—OSSIAN E. DODGE,
Attorney—JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.
Directors—HON. C. D. GILFILLAN, OSSIAN E. DODGE, C. DRAPER WILLIAMS, JAMES GILFILLAN, E. A. DODGE.

dec3-3m

Minnesota Gold Mining Co

Organized Dec. 5th, 1865.

OFFICERS.

BRIG. GEN. H. H. SIBLEY, President.
JAMES E. THOMPSON, Vice President.
GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, Secretary,
HON. JOHN S. PRINCE, Treasurer,
HORACE R. BIGELOW, Attorney.

DIRECTORS.

Henry H. Sibley,	Richard Chute,
Franklin Steele,	Walter W. Webb,
Jas. E. Thompson,	John S. Prince,
	Samuel H. Chute.

STOCKHOLDERS.

Gov. Stephen Miller,	Hon. H. M. Rice,
Brevet Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse,	Hon. John S. Prince,
	Robert H. Hawthorne,
Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley,	Horace Thompson,
Walter W. Webb,	Richard Chute,
Hon. Daniel S. Norton,	Capt. H. L. Carver,
Franklin Steele,	Hon. Edmund Rice,
Jacob W. Bass,	Charles H. Oakes,
Judge J J Pearson, Pa.	Maj. W. J. Cullen,
Judge A.O Heister, Pa.	J. E. Thompson,
Samuel H. Chute,	Stephen C. Miller,
H. T. Welles,	Major E. A. Hatch,

The lands located, and upon which mining operations will be immediately commenced, constitute the capital stock of the Company, to wit: $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each; 3,800 shares reserved for working capital.

Further information can be obtained from John S. Prince, at his office on Third street, which is the present office of the Company, and where subscription books are now open.

A pamphlet will be forthcoming in a few days containing a detailed statement of the Lands located by the Company, and of its organization and prospective operations, with analysis and assays of specimens, &c., &c.

dec10-1m

FURS AT AUCTION.

We will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15th, at 10 o'clock, a lot of

LADIES' FURS,

consisting of

Capes, Cuffs, Muffs,

Fur Trimmed Hoods, &c.

Also, 150 PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

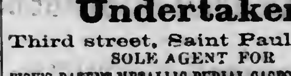
The above goods are suitable for Holiday Presents.

dec12-4t R. & J. M. WARNER, Auctioneers.

ROOT & CADY'S Publications,
MASON BROTHERS Publications,
OLIVER DITSON'S Publications,
WM. HALL & SONS Publications,
RUSSELL & TOLMAN'S Publications,

and all others, constantly on hand and for sale by ROOT & CADY, St. Paul

ROOT & CADY, Agents,
109 Third-st., Union Block, St. Paul.
dec-2-tch-d,tw&w



JOHN A. STEES,

Undertaker,

Third street, Saint Paul, Minn.

SOLE AGENT FOR

FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES & CASKETS

Cloth Caskets and Wooden Coffins of the latest style constantly on hand. Hearses and Carriages and everything necessary for a Funeral furnished at the shortest notice.

Residence on Canada street, above Tenth.

nov19-1y-4th

HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

BLAKEMAN'S.

We would call the attention of our customers and the public to our large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY,

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Solid Silver

AND

PLATED WARE,

and all of kinds Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday presents, which we offer at the lowest possible rates.

Our stock includes the latest styles of Jewelry, among which are the beautiful AM-E-THYST, so much in favor, sets of Coral Heads and Branches, Pearls and Carbuncles set in Etruscan Gold. Black and White Enameled sets with Pendants, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches, different sizes, cases enameled and set with Diamonds; Single and Cluster Diamond Rings and Pins; handsome Scarf Pins and Seal Rings for gents; new style Ladies' Laontine Chains; with Ribbons, Belt, Buckles Gold, Pearl, Ivory and Shell; large stock of Solid Silver and Plated Ware; new style Medallion Tea Sets; Wine Stands; Fruit Pickle, Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Castors; Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete sets, and a thousand other small things too numerous to mention.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, for street or parlor use; Boquet Holders, Cigar Holders; fine lot new style Fans; Pocket and Table Cutlery, in fact everything. We have everything found in a First Class Jewelry Store.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. We are sure to suit in something, and will show our goods willingly if you do not wish to purchase. Don't forget to call at

BLAKEMAN'S, 126 Third st.

NOTICE.—Particular attention given to fine watch and other repairing. Having secured the services of a first-class workman we can now warrant satisfaction in all work entrusted with us. nov26-5w

WHITCHER & TUTTLE'S

AMERICAN

LIVERY, SALE & BOARDING STABLE

Fourth Street, between Jackson and Robert.

(Between the Temperance House and City Hotel.)

Good Horses and Carriages furnished on short notice, and charges reasonable.

Saddle Horses always ready. Horses boarded by the day or week. Horses and Carriages bought and sold.

E. B. WHITCHER,
F. J. TUTTLE,
Proprietors.

St. Paul, Oct. 11, 1865 oct14 3m

WANTED — A GOOD EXPERIENCED MILLER.—None but a good workman need apply. MAYALL & ALLEN, dec7-2w* Anoka Mills, Anoka, Minnesota.